We will be pleased to have those desiring Xmas Photos to make appointments early as possible so as to insure promptness and our usual high standing of pictures.
SAVANNAH Five Sisters' Blk, Fort St.

Victoria Daily Times.

Household Coal
$6.00 Per Ton, Delivered. Weight Guaranteed.
HALL & WALKER,
100 Government St. 'Phone, 83.

VOL. 34. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1901. NO. 35.

FOR YOUR WIFE

Buy her something for the table. Among our large assortment you will find just what she wants.

Challoner & Mitchell
47 Government St.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

GINGER SNAPS
3 lbs. 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS.

Macintoshes and Umbrellas
A full line. Lowest Prices
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.

Builders' Hardware
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wedges, Sledges, Pipe Fittings, Axes, Mechanics' Tools.
A complete line always in stock. Quotations furnished on application.
Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd., Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

Painting (Interior or Exterior). Paperhanging and interior decorating of any description.
Only first-class workmen employed.
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

DECORATE THE HOUSE.
Nubian Figures
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Reduced Prices. See Windows.
HASTIE'S FAIR
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

GET YOUR CARTRIDGES —AT— John Barnsley & Co.,
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.
KODAKS AND FILMS

Barley Chop
The greatest horse feed on the market. Watch for our brand on every sack.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
CITY MARKET.

FLY FISHING

Kingham & Co.
Have Removed
Their Coal Office to 34 Broad, corner Trounce Ave.
OFFICE TELEPHONE, 694.
WHARF TELEPHONE, 647.

Lakeside Hotel,
Cowichan Lake.
This well known resort will open for the season on April 1st.
Stage leaves Duncans Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Special return tickets issued by the E. & N. Railway, good for 15 days, $5.00.

FOR SALE
An Eight Roomed House
Bath, sewer connection, etc., close in for $1,800.
A Snap—A neat cottage, and furnished, all for $1,100.
6 Roomed House
(Sea view), easy terms, only $750.
$25,000 to loan on central business property at a very low rate.
To Let—2 offices in MacGregor Block. Call on
P. C. MACGREGOR & CO., Agents, 2 View Street.

M. B. Foster & Sons'
(Bugle Brand)
Ale and Stout
In Perfect Condition. Ask for Bugle Brand.
Hudson's Bay Co., Agents.

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE BARGAINS
New 5 roomed cottage in East End, cheap at ... $1,400
Cottage of 5 rooms, in first-class condition, for sale by mortgagee, a good bargain at ... 1,100
Two story house on car line, only ... 650
Cottage, 5 rooms and stable, with two lots, centrally located ... 2,200
Cottage, 5 rooms, in excellent condition, on easy terms ... 1,500
Acreage fronting on Shawnigan Lake, near hotel ... Cheap
3 acres, with cottage and outhouses, close to city ... At a Bargain
We Offer Numerous Other Bargains.
Money to loan at low rates of interest.
Agents Phoenix, of Hartford, Fire.
Enquire of—
F. G. RICHARDS, 19 Broad Street

LEE & FRASER,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents
LOTS FOR SALE
Fine building lots on Fort St. ... $1,000
North Chatham St., good lot ... 200
Simcoe St., lot 65x118 ... 600
HOUSES FOR SALE
Richmond Ave., 2 story, 7 roomed house ... $2,200
Pandora St., 8 roomed house ... 2,000
Rithet St., nice cottage ... 1,500
South Turner St., beautiful home ... 2,400
North Chatham St., splendid house ... 1,600
ACREAGE FOR SALE
15 acres near Mount Tolmie, cheap ... $1,500
10 acres on Carey road ... 1,000
5 acres, Glenford Ave. ... 1,000
1 acre, Mount Tolmie, 6 roomed house, barn, etc., etc. ... 1,600
2 acres, Linwood Ave., and new house, a bargain ... 2,250
FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

New Vancouver Coal Co.
LIMITED.
NANAIMO B. C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.
Coal Mined by White Labor.
New Wellington Coal
Washed Nuts - $4.50 per ton
Sack and Lumps, $6.00 per ton
Delivered to any part within the city limits
KINGHAM & CO.,
34 Broad St., Cor. Trounce Alley.
Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store Street.
Telephone Call: wharf, 647.
Office Telephone, 694.

POPULAR IN FRANCE.

Majority of Frenchmen Support Action of Government in Sending Fleet to Turkey.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—Commenting upon the departure of the French fleet for the Levant the Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The French opposition is now menacing the government because it sent out the squadron to the Levant without the permission of parliament."

The correspondent remarks that it is folly to expect the French government would deliberately inform another government in advance of its intention to support the arguments of diplomacy by force of arms. A great majority of impartial Frenchmen support the action of the authorities. In fact the invasion of the brilliant and strange world of the Orient by a French fleet fires the popular imagination and relieves the monotony of events by which France has been seriously bored.

ACROSS OCEAN IN ONE HUNDRED HOURS

AMERICAN ENGINEERS CONSIDERING SCHEME

Fast Line of Steamers Would Sail From St. John to the Irish Coast.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—New York to London in 100 hours is the problem for which two great American railroads are considering two solutions, says the Journal and Advertiser.

The New York Central's engineers are working the details of a plan involving the following route to Europe with a view of determining its mechanical and commercial probabilities. New York to Boston by New York Central and Hudson river and Boston and Albany lines; Boston to St. John, N.B., by Boston and Maine railroad and connections; St. John to a port on the Irish west coast by a line of swift steamers to be established; by train to Dublin, packet across the Irish channel, rail to London; time, four days, four hours.

Pennsylvania railroad officials and Clement A. Griscom, of the American Steamship company, are having brought to their attention anew the long cherished plan of Austin Corbin, who desired to establish a steamship port at Montauk point, cutting many hours off the trip by way of Sandy Hook.

MISS HELEN STONE.

It is Feared That Her Health Will Suffer Unless Soon Released.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Samakov, Bulgaria, says that the latest snow storms must hasten the negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the kidnapped American missionary, because fears are entertained about her health.

PRINCESS IN DISTRESS.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—According to the Barcelona, Spain, correspondent of the Herald, the Princess Elvira of Bourbon, who was utterly cut off by her father, Don Carlos, when she married the painter, Folchi, is in that city, very ill and in great financial distress. Her husband is with her.

MAY VISIT RUSSIA.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times says there is already some talk of a return visit by President Loubet to St. Petersburg next June.

BATTLESHIP FLOATED.

(Associated Press.)

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—The Russian battleship Persverit, which went ashore yesterday morning on the Island of Lapland, has been floated.

FELL DEAD ON STREET.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Nov. 2.—James Fitzgerald, Bathurst street, until recently a merchant of Millbrook, while out walking last night, fell dead on the street. Death was due to paralysis.

The body of a fourteen-year-old domestic servant, named Beatrice Jones, was found in a pool at Dudley, Eng., and suicide is suspected. The girl's mother had, it is stated, committed suicide by cutting her throat, and the girl threatened that she would also commit self-destruction. Some time ago, on being reproved by her mistress, the girl left the house in a pet, and was not seen again alive.

HAS THE DRAFT OF THE NEW TREATY

UNITED STATES WILL CONTROL THE CANAL

It Is Reported From London That the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Is to Be Abrogated.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 2.—The first official statement of any kind made for a month in relation to the Nicaragua canal has been obtained by the Associated Press. It confirms the fact that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, when he lands in New York to-day, will have with him the draft of a new treaty, abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which is in every particular satisfactory to Lord Salisbury's cabinet.

Since a representative of the Associated Press interviewed Lord Pauncefote in London not one word officially authorized has been given out here with reference to the canal. The editorial comments which have appeared in England have been based entirely upon dispatches from the United States. This is explained by the rather astonishing announcement that all negotiations to the present day have been entirely unofficial from a strictly diplomatic point of view, and that on pour parlers only depend the generally shared hopes for a successful bridging over of the diplomatic difficulty. These pour parlers, however, have been particularly searching. The state department does not have to see a copy of the important document Lord Pauncefote carries in order to learn its terms, though officially negotiations will only commence when the ambassador reaches Washington.

Until that time the exact conditions of the contract are withheld, though it is admitted that Great Brisin has agreed to put the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to one side and to acquiesce in the construction of the canal by and under the control of the United States.

This concession from Lord Lansdowne's original contention has been granted without some real or fancied advantage to Great Britain. It would not be fair to say that a quid pro quo constituted the main features of the protracted pour parlers, but that it will directly or indirectly result is firmly established in the minds of the members of the cabinet. One of the most responsible officials connected with these and the earlier negotiations said:

"We never really objected to the construction of the canal, but we did and do object to a cavalier abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It was in that spirit that Lord Lansdowne couched his reply to the senate and rejection of the last Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It was not what you wanted to do, but the nasty way you said it, that was the chief reason for our opposition. Since then we have been approached in a rational, polite manner, and we have again endeavored to substitute the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with a treaty that will enable America to carry out a design which, in a broad sense, will doubtless benefit the whole world."

The mollification of the foreign office has doubtless done more than anything else to secure the assent of the British government to a new treaty, but almost in the same breath must be mentioned the state department's willingness to agree to reciprocal arrangements regarding the British West Indies and other British possessions. This, while in line with the views latterly attributed by special cable dispatches to President McKinley and President Roosevelt, was so at variance with the British government's experience of the American attitude that they now regard it in the light of a quid pro quo for what they believe to be a concession over the Nicaragua proposal.

The allegation contained in some of the British papers that Lord Lansdowne has tamely given up inherent rights without any return is strenuously denied on the foregoing grounds.

What is perhaps more interesting even than the reasons prompting Great Britain to send over Lord Pauncefote with his draft treaty is the fact that the inner circles of the cabinet are not nearly so sure of the acceptance of the contract as are some of the leading papers on both sides of the water. When the full terms are announced, it is feared that some members of the senate may still find objections and that the forecasts so far published, attributing two sweeping "concessions" on the part of Great Britain, may have a deleterious reaction.

For instance the deduction that the proposed treaty in any way reaffirms or extends the scope of the Monroe doctrine meets with a direct denial by the foreign office. For these and other reasons Lord Pauncefote is not likely to affix his signature to the document until a majority of the senate shall have had full opportunity for studying Great Britain's proposal.

In the meanwhile there exists here a stoical and rather amusing feeling that after all the new treaty may be pigeonholed on account of some unexpected senatorial objection, though this development would create the keenest disappointment, despite its present stoical anticipation.

DEPOT DESTROYED.

(Associated Press.)

Glencoe, Ont., Nov. 2.—The Grand Trunk railway station, with all its contents, was burned here at an early hour this morning.

A JOCKEY'S SALARY.

Danny Maher Will Receive $25,000 for Next Season's Riding.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 2.—According to the Newmarket, England, correspondent of the World, Danny Maher, the little American jockey, is now the premier rider of the world. He has been engaged to ride the horses in charge of trainers T. Blackwell and Richard Marsh, at the combined salary of $25,000 for next season, the highest amount ever paid any jockey in the world for a year's work in the saddle. Richard Marsh trains for King Edward VII. The engagement of Maher as jockey is regarded as a tactful way of expressing the King's opinion that he is not prejudiced against American riders. Maher spoke to the World correspondent about his engagement to ride the King's horses.

"My first engagement next season is for the Blackwell's stable," said the jockey, "Mr. Marshal to have second call on my services. Marsh trains for King Edward and my retainer of course includes riding the King's horses. This has been the most successful season I have ever had. I have ridden eighty-five winners this year. I rode three to-day. I think the English tracks are better than the American course. The former are much better to ride on. I have been treated very well. I will go to my home in Hartford, Conn., in December, but will return here in March. It is possible the King's horses may be again leased next year to the Duke of Devonshire, in which event I shall not ride in the King's colors."

SHORTAGE OF OVER THOUSAND DOLLARS

ELECTRICAL MANAGER LEAVES VANCOUVER

Death of Dan Allman, End Man of Haverly's Minstrels—Telegraph and Survey Parties Return.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Nov. 2.—Dan Allman, end man of Haverley's minstrels, died in St. Paul's hospital this morning, as a result of a paralytic stroke. Allman appeared in Victoria and Nanaimo and delighted audiences everywhere. He was slightly sick at Nanaimo, and coming over on the steamer to Vancouver suffered from a paralytic stroke. He was taken to the hospital, where last night an operation was performed successfully to remove a clot of blood from the brain. But at the same time a blood vessel burst, and Allman never recovered consciousness. Allman came from Pittsburg, Mo.

George Cutler, Vancouver manager for the Hinton Electric company, has left the city for Portland. Mr. Hinton says his shortages in accounts amount to $1,800, most of which was gambled away in Vancouver houses. Mr. Hinton is now making an effort to obtain a return of the money from gambling proprietors.

Steamer Tees arrived last night with one hundred men of the telegraph and Kitimat railway survey parties aboard. The final plans for the railway to Buckley valley will be made in the spring and work of actual construction begun at the first of the year.

JOHN REDMOND, M. P.,

Will Be Invited to Speak at Ottawa to Local Irishmen.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Local Irishmen will invite John F. Redmond, M. P., to come to Ottawa to give an address on the Irish question.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A. Cox, city marshal of Prescott, Arizona, was shot and killed by Charles Levy (colored) yesterday afternoon. Levy escaped. Citizens generally closed their stores and offices, and, arming themselves, started in pursuit.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister at Washington, delivered an address before 4,000 students of the university at Ann Arbor, Mich., last night, on "The Tendencies of the Times." He said in part: "This country needes restrictive immigration laws of general scope and not laws that single out one race. The special laws against Chinese immigration are the result of ignorance of the facts."

The story of a triple tragedy comes from Greenwood, La., 14 miles from Shreveport, La. Wash Rawlins, a negro, entered the home of Victoria Anderson, a negro woman, and found her in the company of a negro named Williams. He at once fired on Victoria, killing her instantly. The weapon was then turned on Williams, who was fatally wounded. Rawlins then shot himself, dying instantly.

Li Hung Chang's foreign physicians pronounced his condition grave. He has had hemorrhages for the last two days. The London Standard publishes the following from its Shanghai correspondent: "As a result of the violent opposition of the viceroys to the Manchurian convention, it is said that the Empress Dowager notified Li Hung Chang of her resolution to denounce it and that Li Hung Chang on hearing this became ill."

The war office is said to be considering the training of dogs to carry water and provisions to sick and wounded in time of war.

TEXT OF JUDGMENT IN STOCK ACTION

HIS LORDSHIP HOLDS BOTH PARTIES WRONG

Decision in Favor of Defendant Without Costs—Says Transaction Was Tainted With Illegality.

The following is the full text of the judgment delivered by His Lordship Mr. Justice Drake yesterday in the action of B. C. Stock Exchange Co. vs. John Irving, reference to which was made in these columns last evening:

November 1st, 1901.

This action is brought by the plaintiff to recover $637 money alleged to have been paid by the plaintiffs at the defendant's request to Downing, Hopkins & Co., Seattle, brokers, in respect of the purchase of 300 Continental Tobacco shares at 62⅝. The plaintiffs are a company incorporated in this province.

The defendant instructed them to sell 300 shares of the Continental Tobacco Company. The plaintiffs asked for cover, and the defendant paid them $600, that is, $2 a share. No time was fixed for the delivery of the shares or closing the transaction. The plaintiffs called upon the defendant from time to time for more money, as the shares were steadily rising, and on or about the 29th day of May they called for $2,400 which the defendant refused to pay. They thereupon alleged that they purchased 300 shares in the market at 62⅝ a share, in order to satisfy the defendant's liability. The defendant when he sold the shares sold 100 at 52, and 200 at 51⅝. The plaintiffs never asked the defendant for the scrip which he sold, and they purchased without notifying him of their intention to do so, and without asking him to deliver the scrip.

The mode of business as alleged by the plaintiffs was that in receipt of an order from clients they instructed their agents in Seattle, Messrs. Downing & Hopkins, to buy or sell as the case might be, and that the prices of the New York market were the governing prices for all transactions.

A good deal of evidence was given about the commission which they alleged they charged for transacting business in order to substantiate the fact that they were not principals in the business transacted.

They have made no claim for any commission, and have not sued for it, but merely for money alleged to be paid on the purchase of 300 Continental Tobacco Company's shares at $62.87 per share.

From the evidence of Mr. Jno. Nicholles for the plaintiffs it appears that the rule is that if the margin is exhausted the trade is closed. "We have," he says, "to close the trade on the exhausted margin to protect ourselves from loss—unless the trader remargins—this is continually repeated, and it is difficult to see what claim he can have for further funds, when the margin is exhausted." And he further says: "We never have any scrip delivered to us to sell. We settle the differences according to the fluctuations of the market." And he further says: "We would have closed the transaction on his (the defendant's) account at any time by his paying us the difference, or a receipt by him of the difference according to the rise or fall of the market without handling the shares at all." This evidence clearly indicates the nature of the business transacted, and that it was dealing with differences only.

The plaintiffs produce a sold note, which is as follows:

B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.,
Correspondents, Downing, Hopkins & Co.,
Victoria, B. C., May 6th, 1901.

Mr. Irving:

Dear Sir:—We have this day sold for your account 200 Con. Tobacco 51⅝, exhausts at 54⅝, stop loss 56⅝.

J. N.

All sales are made in accordance with market prices of the property at the time of the order on the New York Stock Exchange, and quotations thereof authorized by said Exchange.

Yours respectfully,
B. C. STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD.,
Per J. N.

No evidence was given to show what was the market price at New York on the day they alleged they bought 300 shares, viz., 25th May. The plaintiffs claim that they actually sold the 300 shares as instructed by the defendant, how, when, or to whom, is not disclosed. If they in fact sold, the purchasers would be entitled to demand delivery of the stock, but here the time is left open and no day fixed for a settlement, and from the continual demand for cover made by the plaintiffs it is evident that they treated the sale not as an actual one, but as one for which the defendant might be responsible to pay if the shares rose in the market, until the margin was exhausted, and that closed the deal. The contract says "stop loss at 56⅝," but instead of doing so they continued until the shares rose to 62⅝. This case as far as the facts are concerned, is on all fours with Thacker v. Hardy, 4, Q. B. D., 685. Lord Justice Lindley in his judgment says the plaintiff was employed to buy and sell on the stock exchange, and everything he did was perfectly legal, unless it was rendered illegal by reason of the object they had in view. If gaming and wagering were illegal I should be of opinion that the illegality of the transactions

(Continued on Page 8.)

Campbell's Prescription Store

We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

Lowest Cash Prices on All Groceries

2 Specials { Chicken Wheat ... 100 lbs. for $1.40
Breakfast Bacon, lean strip ... ... per lb. 18½c

HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 Douglas St.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE TRANSVAAL

KITCHENER REPORTS HEAVY CASUALTIES

The Boers Attack Rear-Guard of British Column—Colonel Benson Dies of His Wounds.

London, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener has reported severe fighting near Bethel, Eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost and the causalties were heavy.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, Nov. 1st:

"I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Col. Benson's column, when about 200 miles north of Bethel, near Brakenlagte, during a thick mist. The strength of the enemy is reported to have been a thousand. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to remove them. I fear our casualties were heavy. Col. Benson was wounded, but not severely. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Later Lord Kitchener telegraphs as follows:

"Col Barter, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday), unopposed. He reports that Col. Benson died of his wounds. The casualties are:

"Killed—Col. Guiness, Major F. B. Murray, Captains W. M. Lindsay and F. T. Thorold, Lieutenants E. V. I. Broke and R. E. Sheppard, and Second Lieut. A. J. Corlett. Died of his wounds, Capt. Eyre Lloyd."

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of 13 other officers who were wounded, most of them severely, and announces that 54 non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 160 wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says:

"I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details. I deeply regret the loss of Col. Benson and the officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment.

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with great determination by both sides. The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate. The Boers retired east."

Col. Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of Standerton.

He surprised a Boer laager on October 22nd, near Trichardsfontein, taking 37 prisoners. Three days later, according to Lord Kitchener's report at the time, after a long night march, the commandoes under Grobelar and Erasmus heavily attacked Benson's rear guard and flanks at Zirvarkfontein but were easily driven away.

Whether this was the attack which resulted so disasterously or whether the Boers, who had been repulsed, took advantage of the mist to renew the attack, is still unexplained. Lord Kitchener does not give the date of the Bethel engagement.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, says Col. Kekewich, during a light surprise of Van Albert's laager, about 60 miles west of Pretoria, captured 78 Boers.

A news agency dispatch from Portsmouth says a mad Dutchman has been arrested for trying to enter Portmouth dock yard, saying he had come from Canada to induce the King to stop the war in South Africa.

Question of Reprisals.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—The Boer deputation here summoned Messrs. Leyds and von Boschoten by telegraph yesterday from Brussels, to consider dispatches received from the Boer leaders in the field, saying that the fighting burghers were determined to make reprisals, if the British continued hanging and shooting rebels, and others to the effect that the Boer authorities in South Africa affirm the adoption of reprisals would be bad policy, and that in order to strengthen their position they request Mr. Kruger to let them know his opinion, as he still has the greatest hold on the minds of the burghers. The meeting lasted four hours and it was decided to advise Mr. Kruger to comply with the request of the Boer authorities and take the opportunity to bring the subject of British execution in South Africa before the European public in an open letter. Dr. Leyds has gone to Hilversum to present the matter to Mr. Kruger.

THE PLAGUE.

Another Death at San Francisco—Director-General of Public Health Issues Instructions.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The health department is advised of another death from bubonic plague in San Francisco, making 13 cases of plague in that city since July 1st, and 10 deaths from this disease.

The director-general of public health has sent a circular to steamship companies whose vessels ply from Glasgow and Liverpool requesting them to instruct the medical officers of such steamships to take the temperature of all persons on board within 24 hours preceding the expected arrival of the vessel at a Canadian port, and to hand the record to the quarantine officer on arrival. Attention is also drawn to the conveyance of plague by rats, and the companies are asked to have their Liverpool and Glasgow vessels provided with funnel-shaped metallic guards to be placed on all ropes and hawsers stretched between the vessel and the wharf.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

Permanent Cure for Catarrh—That is What a Well Known Toronto Gentleman Says About Japanese Catarrh Cure.

Mr. John Sloan, 178 McGill street, Toronto, writes: "I have had catarrh in the mose disagreeable form for years; have at times got remedies which would relieve me, but nothing to cure me completely, until I tried Japanese Catarrh Cure. From the very first it gave me much relief, and every day's use showed a marked improvement. I used in all six boxes, and it has completely cured me. It certainly does all claimed for it, which I cannot say of scores of other remedies tried, and I feel it my duty to attest my appreciation of anything so worthy." All druggists, price 50 cents, or mailed by the Griffiths and Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

London, Nov. 2.—"Diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg incline to the belief in Russian assurances that there is nothing in the Manchurian convention to which the powers can reasonably object," says the correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg. "No doubts are entertained as to the sincerity of Russia's desire to withdraw from Manchuria as quickly as possible after ensuring the safety of the railways, her occupation of the provinces having involved her in responsibilities and expenses out of all proportion to the advantages gained."

The Golf Girl

Is the type of the modern woman at her healthiest and best. She walks with an easy grace. She is a picture of perfect womanhood in the springtime of life. But generally the golf club is laid aside with marriage. A physical languor oppresses the once athletic girl. Exercise makes her back ache. She tires easily. Usually she accepts this condition as a natural thing, but it is unnatural. Marriage should add to woman's happiness, rather than subtract from it. If women understood how intimately the general health is related to the local health of the womanly organs, they would appreciate the fact that there is no need to suffer from weakness and backache. The use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It regulates the periods, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures female weakness, and puts the body in a condition of sound health.

Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

SINGULAR STORY.

A Man Who Claims to Be the Son of Lord Sackville.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—The name of "Sackville" is figuring in strange investigations, which are occupying the attention of the courts here. A local lawyer has applied to the courts to recognize the legitimacy of a client who claims to be a son of a certain "Lord Sackville," secretary of legation at Madrid about the year 1853. The claimant alleges that the diplomatist married a well known Spanish dancer, Peppita Duran, and had three daughters and a son by the marriage, but the marriage register was subsequently tampered with and the name of the Peppita Durans, dancing master, Antonio de la Oliva, was substituted for the original entry. The examining magistrate appointed experts to examine the register and the courts have confirmed the statement that the original name of the husband, whatever it was, had been scratched out and the name of Oliva had been substituted.

The Present Lord Sackville.

London, Nov. 2.—In connection with the Madrid dispatch referring to "Lord Sackville," it is pointed out that the present Lord Sackville, the former minister of Great Britain at Washington, although he was in the diplomatic service prior to 1853, was not attached to the British legation at Madrid until 11 years after that date. Moreover, he did not succeed to the title until 1888.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—The jury in the Rice murder trial brought in a verdict at 4.15 this afternoon, finding the prisoner guilty of collusion in the murder of Constable Boyd. The judge granted a review of the case, which will be ordered within two or three months.

The building business this year has very nearly reached the two million mark. The total value represented by permits issued up to the end of October was $1,964,248, $60,000 more than the total operations of 1900. Up to the end of October last year the permits issued totalled $1,638,756. The Palace hotel, for which no permit is yet issued, will add $800,000 to the total.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 1.—Returns from the townships are coming in slowly and the result will not be definitely known until about noon on Saturday, but from present indications it is altogether likely that the by-law granting $20,000 to the Queen's university will be badly defeated by the electors of Frontenac county.

Winnipeg, Nov 1.—A case of smallpox was discovered by the medical health officer in the north end of the city this evening. The victim is a young man named Foley, about 30, unmarried, and came here from North Dakota. He was promptly removed to the pest house.

C.P.R. land department sales for the month of October were 150,570.96 acres for $465,655.62, and for the previous month the sales were 60,060.46 acres for $197,057.61. For the month of October, 1900, the sales aggregated 18,858.89 acres for $62,769.54. Up to the present date the sales for 1901 amounted to 546,848.42 acres for $1,324,062.41.

POPULAR PEDAGOGUE.

Miss Spragge, Who is Leaving North Ward School, Tendered a Banquet.

The past and present members of the North Ward school teaching staff assembled yesterday afternoon to convey to Miss Spragge, who is leaving the teaching profession, an expression of regret at her departure, and evidence of the high esteem in which she is held by all with whom she came in contact.

Her pupils and former pupils presented her with an ornate carving set neatly engraved and accompanied by an address, while from the staff she received a beautiful dinner set of plated knives and forks.

The departing teacher was the recipient of many gifts from the teachers individually.

In presenting the address the principal, A. B. McNeill, paid a high tribute to Miss Spragge's splendid work in the school, and spoke of the general regret at her departure from an institution with which she had been identified since its opening.

The address was as follows:

Dear Miss Spragge:—The last few years of school life in Victoria has witnessed many changes; our people, knowing the advantages of a good primary education, have generously contributed to the accommodation necessary to its improvement; the physical appearance of our pupils has called forth the plaudits of friends and visitors and is the glory of our citizens; we have ourselves viewed with pleasure the development of body, mind and spirit. Our pupils have been taught to care for their bodies, the better to fit them as the abiding place of the Heavenly Messenger; their young minds have been cultivated, weeds have been plucked so the mental seeds might the better germinate and grow; and we believe their moral and spiritual, the higher and more noble natures, have made noticeable and permanent progress.

In all this you have had no small a part. Your principal and associate teachers, as your colleagues, have always admired your persistent effort, your unvarying sacrifice, and your unwavering interest in those committed to your care. We can testify with pleasure that success has always crowned your efforts. Pupils, parents and trustees will, we are sure, join with us in congratulating you on a happy and well finished school career. If no other monument should be erected to your memory than that which you have yourself raised in the minds and hearts of your pupils and associates, you will be long remembered.

As we look back to the organization of this school we are glad to recall the memories of those days. We were buoyant with hope, with self-denying interest, and with earnest devotion to the cause of education. If memory be not treacherous, we recollect we were each fervent in our expressions of devotion to our profession; our bosoms were filled with the most noble and lofty sentiments and ideals; and oft was the repeated assertion that none of the glittering baubles of business venture, political fame, nor domestic felicity could lure us from the straight and narrow, yet exalted path, then marked out. But, alas for the frailties of human resolves and ambitions. Less than a decade has passed since then, and now, as we glance around this assembly, how few are here as of yore. Change seems inevitable. Faces that became dear to us are now centres in other fields of activity—some to embark in business, some to well earned promotion, and others to enjoy the most glorious and sacred trust ever committed to any human being, that of founding the family home. Each are bound to us by more than fraternal ties—their brotherly love and Christian graces have given them a place in our hearts as few occupy. Their successors are far too generous to misunderstand us when we say we have and do regret these farewells. Now you are to likewise sever your connection. No resignation do we regret more. Your walk and conversation, your bright and happy disposition, have often cheered our lives; your personal and fraternal loyalty made you a trusty colleague, and your advice and friendship was ever of the sort to be sought and respected. You will be missed, not only in the classroom and in our fraternal and professional gatherings, but also in our social hall, where we so often spent the hour in lunch, laughter and story.

And now, before we say good-bye, we wish you to accept this small gift as a token of our love and appreciation; not that it in any way adequately measures our esteem for you, but that throughout life, freighted with its cares and responsibilities, it may serve to recall pleasant memories of well-tried friends and associations of former years.

On behalf of Miss Spragge, Mr. Tait, of Victoria West, suitably replied. With Principal McNeill as host the company sat down to a delectable supper, which received a full measure of justice.

The case of Miss Stone has again become more serious, says a Constantinople dispatch. The brigands, it appears, are still holding out for the £25,000 ransom, and it is feared that should they persist in their demand, Miss Stone will have to be sacrificed. Nevertheless, the negotiations are still proceeding.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN'S

Prescription for Chronic Catarrh--In Use Over Forty Years.

The Home of Peruna

The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

40 years ago Dr. Hartman graduated at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and immediately commenced the practice of medicine in Millersville, Lancaster Co., Pa. Subsequently he practiced in Lancaster City until twenty years ago. He then lectured on the subject of medicine and chronic diseases in all the principal cities in the United States.

During all this time the doctor has been a specialist in the treatment of chronic catarrh. He has probably treated more cases of catarrh than any other physician in the world. Several thousand people (suffering from this stubborn disease) are constantly under his treatment which he carries on by correspondence.

The remedy upon which the doctor relies for the cure of this vast multitude of people is Peruna. Peruna is without doubt the only reliable internal specific for catarrh yet devised by the medical profession. It cures catarrh wherever located—catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, of the stomach, lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, or catarrh of the pelvic organs. Catarrh of these various organs includes a host of diseases known by different names.

Peruna is not a patent medicine, but the regular prescription of a regular physician in the regular practice of medicine. The remedy Peruna is manufactured only by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., where it is supplied to druggists all over the United States and Canada.

Anyone suffering from catarrh, severe or mild, acute or chronic, in any organ or part of the human body, should begin the use of Peruna at once. If at any time during the treatment the patient wishes to ask any question of Dr. Hartman concerning any detail of the disease or treatment he should write the doctor who will promptly answer, free of charge.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes Cured.

Mr. W. B. Walby, Hotel Windsor, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"I have been taking Peruna for catarrh of the bronchial tubes for three weeks, and was truly surprised to find that it affected a complete cure."

W. B. WALBY.

"Pe-ru-na Saves Many Times its Cost in Doctor Bills."

Mr. Geo. A. Gauvin, No. 18 Spring Garden, Halifax, N.S., is Vice-President of the Halifax Camera Club, Lieutenant of Ramblers' Cycle Club, Halifax, writes:

"I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to speak in high praise of Peruna, especially valuable in cases of catarrh so frequent during the winter season in this country. I have used it myself with fine results, also in my family and found that it has saved me many times its cost in doctor bills.

"Peruna is not only a cure for cold, but a splendid preventive. I know of no medicine, patent or otherwise, which is so powerful to remove disease from the system.—GEO. A. GAUVIN.

"Have Enjoyed Perfect Health Since Using Pe-ru-na."

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria St., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna."—F. E. KENAH.

"Pe-ru-na Keeps me in Fine Health."

Miss Ella Pittaway, No. 35 Primrose Ave., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine of special value during the inclement weather. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna, and I now find that a few doses taken in time invariably cures me, and also that it acts as a special preventative of throat difficulties.

"It keeps me in fine health, and I value its qualities very much."

MISS ELLA PITTAWAY.

Recommends Pe-ru-na for Colds.

Mr. E. H. Cunningham, Mgr. Cable Co., Halifax, N. S., writes:

"During the past winter I contracted a severe cold which I found difficult to throw off. After using several remedies without success, I purchased a bottle of Peruna, and was so pleased with the result, that I now wish to recommend it to all persons suffering as I did."

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

"Feel Better and Stronger Than for Years."

Miss M. Jean Sargent, Frankford, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold coming home from an evening party, being too thinly dressed. It developed into catarrh of the throat, and I soon found that it was more serious than I had anticipated.

"Having read of Peruna and its claim of quick cure, I determined to try it, and sent for a bottle. I am very much pleased to state that the results were far better than I had anticipated or expected. The third day after using it my cough had nearly disappeared, and my appetite had returned, within another week I felt better and stronger than I had done for years.

"I therefore gladly indorse it."

M. JEAN SARGENT.

Everybody should have a copy of one of Dr. Hartman's free books on chronic catarrh. The doctor has lately written a book on pelvic catarrh, to which women are especially liable. Sent free to women only. "The Ills of Life" which can be secured at most up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Peruna can be purchased for $1.00 per bottle at all first class drug stores.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

The following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office was handed us by Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, of Vancouver.

During the week ending October 22nd, 1901, 500 patents were issued by this office, 423 being to citizens of the United States, 2 to Austria Hungary, 1 to Belgium, 9 to Canada; Great Britain 5; France 11; Germany 14; Nethelands 1; New South Wales 6; New Zealand 1; Norway 1; Russia 1; Sweden 2, and Victoria, Australia 3.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE DESIGNS ARE SHOWN IN THE DIAMOND DYE MAT AND RUG PATTERNS.

Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns are the most effective and artistic designs ever shown to the ladies of Canada. These designs are colored on a very superior quality of Scotch Hessian, and show to advantage the colors that should be used when making up the mat or rug. Diomand Dye Mat and Rug Patterns are made in the following standard sizes: 18 x 30 inches, 24 x 36 inches, 30 x 54 inches, and 36 x 72 inches, and are for sale at retail dry goods stores. If your merchant cannot supply you, send a postal with your full address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q., and they will send you postpaid, sheets of designs to make your selections from before ordering.

Orders for four large steamers of 7,000 tons each have been placed on the Tyne by Newcastle and London firms.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B 371.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given, job work, etc. 'Phone 750. Screen doors and sash, garden swings, etc.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING done by the day; first-class experience. Miss A. Wilson, 10 Caledonia Ave.

DRESSMAKER—Will make skirts for $1.50 to $2.50; also children's sewing. 83 John street.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, ETC.

MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 109.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX will re-open her school on Monday, 19th, at 36 Mason street. Miss H. A. Fox will receive music pupils at the same address.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (up-stairs). Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS.

HALF TONES—Equal to any made anywhere. Why send to cities out of the Province when you can get your Engravings in the Province? Work guaranteed; prices satisfactory. The B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., No. 26 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

BUSINESS MEN who use printers' ink need Engravings. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in this line made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Cuts for catalogues a specialty.

ZINC ETCHINGS—All kinds of engravings on zinc, for printers, made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad St., Victoria. Maps, plans, etc.

B. C. PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO., 26 Broad street, up-stairs. Half-Tones and Zinc Etchings.

FLOWER POTS, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

B. C. DIST. TEL. & DEL. CO., LTD., 74 Douglas street. Telephone 409. E. J. Tennant, Mgr. For any work requiring a messenger boy

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

JOHN COLBERT, 4 Broad street, plumber, gas, steam and hot water fitter, ship's plumbing, etc. Tel. 552. P. O. Box 545.

SECOND-HAND DEALERS.

F. J. BITTENCOURT, the leading second-hand dealer and commission merchant, 148 Yates Street.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNINGS.

SMITH & CHAMPION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a specialty; carpets cleaned and laid. 'Phone 718.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 190.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. H. KNEESHAW, Clairvoyant and Trance Medium, gives private sittings daily at 150 Chatham street. Public circle every Thursday night at 8 o'clock; admission 25c.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria for a transfer to George G. Meldrum and Harry Malony of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Brown Jug Saloon," southeast corner of Government and Fort streets, Victoria, B. C.

Dated this October 4th, 1901.

STEVE O'BRIEN.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at their next meeting, for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the St. George Hotel, Esquimalt road, Victoria, from myself to Stephen Harold Roblin and Philip Crombie, of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1901.

KATE RHODES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria for a transfer to Alfred P. Briggs and Seth L. Chamberlin of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Grotto saloon, Trounce Alley, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1901.

S. O'BRIEN.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the East by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Lights That Light

NOTICE.

The Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., are now installing complete WELSBACH LAMPS FREE of cost, charging the nominal sum of 5 cents per lamp per month for mantel renewals.

Apply GAS WORKS,

'Phone, 782. F. H. HEWLINGS, Superintendent.

WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase, a house with 7 rooms; state terms and location. C. A., Times Office.

WANTED—General servant. Apply 120 Quadra street.

WANTED—A boy. Apply at the British American Paint Company.

TEACHER WANTED—For Strawberry Vale school; duties to commence Dec. 1st, 1901. Address W. M. Ross, Strawberry Vale, B. C.

WANTED—Smart lad, to learn nickel plating business. Apply Albion Iron Works, Pembroke street.

A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN wants employment as watchman or fireman; experienced; good references. Address "Watchman," 42 North Park street.

WANTED—Ten or fifteen acres, suitable for fruit ranch; must be a bargain. Address A. S., P. O. Box 112, Victoria.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Front bedroom, furnished. 46 Rae street.

TO LET—Well furnished seven roomed house, good locality, terms moderate. Apply Box 125 Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET, at 120 Vancouver street.

FOR SALE.

SINGER HAND SEWING MACHINE, good as new, cheap for cash; or will rent. One tailors' machine, $25. All makes repaired. S. B. Sutton, 95 Fort street.

FOR SALE—English and Irish setter pups. Apply Thos. Plimley, Bicycle Store, Broad street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In Victoria, about Oct. 1st, a Savings Bank cheque from Post Office Dept., Ottawa, for $558.16, in favor of Sarah Thomas. Finder please return it to J. J. Thomas, Ladysmith, B. C.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE BAYLISS, who arrived on S. S. Moana, please write to Fred. Bayliss, Vancouver, B. C.

A Difficulty Easily Disposed Of

You have been dreaming that the cost of furnishing your Parlor, Dining-Room or Bed-Room, is far beyond your means, and you have imagined that you cannot furnish as you would like on a lesser sum than you have estimated.

WEILER BROS.

Will cheerfully aid you in the matter of proving that a room can be very prettily furnished at the figure you want to pay. "Try Them."

Furniture, Crockery, Carpets, Bedding.

WEILER BROS.

THE COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Draperies, Household Curtains, Utensils.

POUR LES BONS CANAYENS

R. P. RITHET & CO., LD.
AGENTS.

ALBERNI NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Last Saturday the steamer Willie brought up over a hundred passengers from the Thistle mine and road, the work having been stopped for a short time on account of some business change in the company. The ore in the tunnel is looking splendid and gives every prospect of turning out a first class mine. Shipping will be commenced, it is understood, as soon as the road is finished.

Compressor plants are being put in at the Hayes and Golden Eagle mines. The Golden Eagle plant has a capacity of ten drills; the Hayes plant is bigger.

Work commences on the new bridge over Roger creek as soon as the weather permits, the pile driver coming up from the Thistle, where it had been driving piles for the wharf, on Tuesday.

"Doc" Carter, who was lost for three days from the Thistle road, is up and around again none the worse for his experience.

The Bishop of Columbia is coming in on the next boat to consecrate All Saints' church at Alberni. Consecration service will be held on Sunday evening.

Ducks are plentiful here and guns are going all day on the flats. Grouse and deer are scarce, but bears are plentiful, two hunters between them having got nearly a dozen already this season.

THE NEW CURE FOR CANCER

Permanently Cures Cancers, Tumors and Malignant Growths Without Pain or Danger.

The new Constitutional treatment for Cancer and all malignant growths is a simple home treatment, pleasant to the taste, and while destructive to Cancer germs is perfectly harmless to the most delicate systems. It has entirely done away with dangerous operations and painful pastes and plasters.

For full particulars send two stamps to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Sir Walter Besant never received less than £1,000 for the serial rights of his long stories negotiated by his agent, A. P. Watt.

THE MATERIALS USED IN "THE D. & L." EMULSION are the finest the market affords regardless of expense. Taken in cases of wasting diseases, loss of weight, or loss of appetite, with great benefit. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

WRECKAGE SIGHTED OFF WEST COAST

DOOR ADRIFT PASSED BY THE QUEEN CITY

Sealers in Port on Coast—Idzumi Maru in From the Orient—The Queen's Experience.

When passing Clayoquot on the return trip, completed last night, the officers of the steamer Queen City sighted the door of some vessel floating in the water, and the steamer was not stopped. The door looked as though it had not been long in the water. It was painted white, and had a brass lock on it, in which was a key. No other wreckage was seen in the locality and no news was received of any vessel having been in distress. The door looked as though it had belonged to a ship's cabin.

The Queen City reports that there has been much bad weather on the coast during the last few weeks. Strong southeasters have prevailed almost incessantly, but, so far as known, there has been no shipping on the coast to suffer in consequence. The schooners C. D. Rand and Triumph, the only vessels of the sealing fleet still out, were met in port. The former was at Quatsino with a catch of 590 skins, and the latter at Clayoquot with 531 skins.

As a result of the bad weather setting in there has been a suspension of mining operations in several places along the coast. At Wreck Bay work on the placers has about ceased for the winter. At the Thistle mine, on the Alberni canal, the same effect has been produced. There were 135 men employed on this property a few weeks ago who have now been all paid off, and have gone elsewhere to look for occupation, thirty-five having taken passage on the Queen City for Victoria. Other passengers were D. H. Hayes and his father D. Hayes; A. D. Dodds, a commercial traveller for the Royal Soap Company, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Fregon, Miss Feher, A. Donaldson, C. Nordstrom, A. Scott, Father Maurus, the priest in charge of the mission at Clayoquot and F. S. Spain, who brought up from Clayoquot a prisoner sentenced by Magistrates Dory and Grice to pay a fine of $100 or three months in prison.

WHALERS RETURN.

Two South Sea whaling barks, the Alice Knowles and the Charles W. Morgan, have just returned to San Francisco. The catch of the Charles W. Morgan, Captain Earle, was exceptionally good, amounting to 1,700 barrels of sperm oil, 350 barrels of whale oil, worth in the neighborhood of $6.50 a barrel, and over 5,000 pounds of bone, worth $3 or $4 a pound, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Leaving here on November 22nd last, the Morgan sailed to the Marquesas islands, cruising along the line, touching at Ebon islands, thence to the coast of Japan and the Okhotsk sea. Off Japan a huge sperm whale crushed three of the boats, but none of the men were hurt. One of the boats was caught between the jaws of the whale and crushed into kindling wood, Third Mate Martin narrowly escaping death. The other men had jumped before the jaws came together.

It was the Morgan that aroused the ire of the Germans at Ponapi in the Caroline group, some of the crew having sold a few old rifles to the natives last year. Captain Earle heard later that the Germans were waiting for him with a cannon, and on the cruise just ended the Morgan omitted calling at Ponapi. The Morgan reports having spoken the Gayhead on August 27th in the Okhotsk sea with 500 barrels of oil. The California was spoken on September 13th with 1,200 barrels of sperm oil and one right whale. The John and Winthrop was seen after leaving Okhotsk sea, but too far to speak.

WILL TRANSFER TO NEW RUN.

The steamer Idzumi Maru called here yesterday after a trip of 16 days' duration from the Orient. A cargo of 3,465 tons and a passenger list of one saloon and 48 Japanese travelers formed the load of the ship, all being destined for Tacoma and points beyond. This will probably be the last in voyage of the Idzumi Maru, for on her return to the Orient it is stated that she will be placed on the Japan-Bombay route, the Shinanao Maru, one of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha company's new liners, being scheduled to sail for Victoria in her stead at the beginning of the new year. She is to be followed by still another new ship of the line, the Iyo Maru, a vessel of enormous carrying capacity and fair speed.

A THRILLING EPISODE.

A story of a thrilling episode in the voyage of the palatial steamer Queen when a short distance off the entrance to the Straits, a few days ago, is now told, the authenticity of which, however, cannot be given. The steamer was returning from Nome with 400 passengers. According to an exchange, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock the vessel took to rolling dangerously, and for a time it seemed to the passengers as if the vessel would go down. She rolled over on the port side nearly beyond the point of returning, and just at this time a huge wave struck her amidships. Staterooms were demolished, the doors of the main saloon were smashed in, and tons of water penetrated to the dining-room and kitchen and all the lower cabins were flooded. To add to the general confusion, a live wire snapped and caused a smoke in the saloon, and some of the more excitable passengers immediately set up a cry of fire, and for a moment it looked as if there would be a panic. Luckily the cause of the smoke was ascertained and explained. It is reported that the cause of all the trouble was that in changing watch at 4 a.m. the tiller was not properly transferred, and the ship lost her rudder for the moment.

MARINE NOTES.

Geo. W. Murray, of the ship Antiope, which plies between British Columbia and Honolulu in the coal trade, has been succeeded in command by his son, Geo. E. Murray, a young mariner, said to be only 23 years of age. He is a native of Halifax and has won distinction as a plucky navigator. He will be welcomed here by a number of friends, having a brother going to school in this city.

Tug Fairfield, en route to Vancouver from the Sound a few days ago, with two scow loads of coal in tow, lost one of her barges which turned turtle in Deception pass, dumping 200 tons of the black diamonds into the sea.

The vessel in ballast reported in last evening's Times as having reached the Roads, is the British ship Ida. She comes from Callao after a very fast trip. She will probably load lumber at one of the Mainland mills.

Steamer Danube sailed for northern British Columbia ports last night, and on her return will bring down a big load of salmon.

Steamer Tees, which reached Vancouver from northern British Columbia ports yesterday, will be due to arrive to-night.

Steamer Queen City sails for the West Coast on Monday night.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Large Attendance at Last Night's Meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society.

In their hall last evening the members of the Sir William Wallace Society held their thirteenth annual entertainment in commemoration of the ancient festival of Hallowe-en. The attendance was large and included a number of the fair sex. After the chief of the society, W. C. Kerr, had made a few appropriate and kind remarks of welcome the society's pipers, Messrs. McDonald and Mackenzie, opened the evening's business by the stirring notes of the bagpipes and afterward supplied dance music to Mr. Campbell in his Highland fling, to W. Anderson, in the sailor's "Jacky Tar," and to Miss Veta Monk's Highland fling.

The proceedings were interspersed with songs and speeches and recitations, amongst the latter being one by Miss McDonald. Violin music was supplied with glee by J. Hollands and much appreciated. Mr. Giles gave a variety of Scottish selections on the piano and also acted as accompanist for all vocalists, with the exception of the song, "The Flowers of the Forest," by Mrs. Blyth, who played her own accompaniment and sang sweetly in real Scottish style. J. Mackie gave "Scotland Yet" and "Ilka Blade o' Grass Keeps Its Ain Drap o' Dew," while J. Irvine sang "Are Ye Sleepin', Maggie?".

The principal speech of the evening was J. Dean's account of his trip to the East recently and his rambles through Bonnie Scotland and visit to the Glasgow exhibition. A. Begg made a few encouraging remarks to the members of the society.

Refreshments in abundance, including oatmeal cakes, cheese, coffee and fruit, were supplied to all present. A hearty "Auld Lang Syne" concluded the entertainment. The meeting was spirited and worthy of the society in its best days.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Eight More Doctors May Practise Medicine in British Columbia.

The following candidates have succeeded in passing the annual medical examinations, which were concluded in the provincial health office, parliament buildings, yesterday:

David B. Lazier, M. D., of Queen's university, Kingston.

Wm. E. Newcombe, M. D., McGill university, Montreal.

Arthur L. Kendall, M. D., McGill university, Montreal.

Arthur D. Morgan, M. D., McGill university, Montreal.

Thomas Turnbull, M. D., McGill university, Montreal.

H. W. Keith, M. D., McGill university, Montreal.

Fred B. Williams, M. D., Trinity university, Toronto.

F. T. Stanier, M. D., Trinity university, Toronto.

Paine's Celery Compound

Cures and Gives You New Life When Everything Else Fails.

IT IS THE POPULAR MEDICINE IN THE HOMES OF THE WEALTHY AND THOSE IN HUMBLER CIRCUMSTANCES.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

Are you ailing, run down, or suffering from some dangerous disease? If you are, allow us with candor and an honest interest in your welfare, to direct your attention to Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that "makes sick people well."

The wonderful record of cures wrought for sick and diseased people in our Dominion, is the best and strongest proof of the health-restoring virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. It has cured the most desperate and obstinate cases of disease even after sufferers were pronounced incurable.

The use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will, in all cases, banish the doubts of the unbelieving. The testing of one bottle will prove to all sufferers that there are virtues in the wondrous medicine possessed by no other remedy—virtues that banish suffering and misery.

The immense popularity of Paine's Celery Compound has induced unscrupulous people to put up vile and worthless imitations of the great health-restorer. Dishonest dealers for the sake of large profits resort to substituting and recommending the "something just as good." At all times beware of imitations and substitutes. See that the name of PAINE'S and the Stalk of Celery appear on each bottle.

Read the strong testimony of Mr. G. W. Parks, of Inglisville, N.S., cured by Paine's Celery Compound after failures with other medicines:

"While at sea I was taken sick, which compelled me to abandon my work and seek home and rest. I consulted the doctors, who pronounced it slow fever or typhoid. I suffered severely from night sweats, and from cold chills during the day. Added to this, I was extremely nervous, which weakened me and reduced my flesh until I was a mere skeleton. This continued until last winter, when my wife and friends began to despair of my recovery, as the medicines I took produced no good, and I was growing worse. Through the influence of Rev. C. M. Tyler, I was induced to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. I can truly say it worked wonders. The first bottle gave me great relief, and five bottles completely cured me."

It is a curious fact that the greater proportion of famous generals were, and are, below the average height. Napoleon and Wellington were small men. Roberts is much below the average size, and French is only 5 ft. 6 in. high.

YACHTING.

NO RACES NEXT YEAR.

London, Nov. 2.—It may be taken for granted, says the Times to-day, that Sir Thomas Lipton will not issue a challenge for the America cup for next season.

BASKETBALL.

J. B. A. A. v. V. A. C.

The practice game scheduled to take place at the J. B. A. A. club rooms last evening between teams captained by Messrs. McNeill and Janion resulted in a victory for McNeill's team by a score of 14 to 10. A match will in all probability be played in the drill hall on the evening of Saturday, November 9th, as the J. B. A. A. team intend challenging the Victoria Athletic Club.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA v. VANCOUVER.

This afternoon at Vancouver what is expected to be an even and exciting game is taking place between Vancouver and Victoria Rugby teams.

The representatives of Victoria left on last evening's boat, and, although not the strongest team the local club could put up, will make a desperate fight before being defeated.

Victoria has held the championship for several seasons, and the team may be depended upon to do its best to win to-day's game.

It is reported that the Vancouver team is the strongest the Terminal City can get, hence the deduction that a splendid match will be contested.

The following are the teams:

Victoria—Full back, K. Gillespie; three-quarters, K. Scholefield, B. Schwengers, Cornwall, McLeod; half backs, A. Gillespie and Fenbough; forwards, Foote, McLean, Moresby, Blandy, Bromley, Pettierew, Little and McNeill.

Vancouver—Full back, D. P. Marpole; three-quarters, W. Flood, J. S. Tait, C. Marpole, E. J. Marshall; half backs, R. C. Spinks and C. H. Woodward; forwards, C. Worsnop, H. S. Springer, J. Watson, J. Purvis, J. Jenkinson, E. H. Grubbe, G. Lafferty, R. P. Woodward; reserves, Harkness and Killam.

INTERMEDIATES PRACTICE.

This afternoon the intermediate Rugby players are holding a practice at the Oak Bay grounds. The boys are being coached by one of the senior players and are getting in shape as quickly as possible, as they will play a couple of games with Vancouver in the near future.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Two league games and an outside match, besides numerous practice games, are in progress this afternoon. A senior league match is being played between the Garrison and Vancouver teams at Work Point barracks, an intermediate league game is being contested at Beacon Hill between the Columbia and Victoria West elevens, while at the Canteen grounds the Columbia seniors are playing a return match with the Warspite.

The first mentioned is one of the league games, the result of which means a great deal to both teams. The Garrison team has defeated the Nanaimo Thistles, while the Vancouver eleven has dealt the same way with the Columbias, consequently an even and interesting match is expected. The respective teams are as follows:

Garrison—Goal, Harvey; backs, Twiddle and Doyle; half backs, Baylor, Colley and Connors; forwards, Wilson, Snelgrove, Levick, Clark and Foley. Gr. Irish will act as referee.

Vancouver—Goal, P. Ridyard; full backs, W. Payne, D. Rowe; half backs, W. Risk, T. Moffat, J. Badger; forwards, A. K. H. MacFarlane, R. O'Connor, F. H. Hepburn, D. Watson, R. Price.

The intermediate is the first of the series, and on that account will be of great interest, as it will show the qualities of the two aggregations. The following are the teams:

Columbias—Goal, T. Brooker; backs, K. Hughes, B. Blackbourne; half backs, E. Hiscocks (capt.), F. S. Smith, L. Keefe; forwards, J. Finlayson, W. Laing, G. Simpson, B. Wilson, W. Harrison; reserves, E. Townley, P. Andrews and A. Vanne.

Victoria West—A. Stevens, A. Davidson, T. Crocker (capt.), F. Baker, T. Neill, H. Stewart, W. Okell, C. Wiggins, G. Roller, B. Dodd, H. Andrews; spare men, H. Monteith, F. McGrau, M. Collinson.

The return match between the Columbias and Warspite will also be evenly contested. These teams have always been great rivals, and in all the matches they have played first one has gained an advantage and then the other.

Notes.

The Boys' Brigade intermediate team is holding a practice at Beacon Hill this afternoon. The members of the junior team of the same club are practicing on the beach diamond.

Next Saturday another league game will be played between the Boys' Brigade and Victoria West teams.

When the winning team of the game between Vancouver and Garrison meets the Victoria eleven a splendid match may be expected.

The Victoria West intermediate eleven is reported to be a very strong aggregation. They will, however, have to play a good game to defeat the Columbias.

EXPLORING CHINA.

Swedish Engineers Survey the Route for the Siberian-Pekin Railway.

Steamer Idzumi Maru brought news from the Orient yesterday that three parties of British officers, each accompanied by an ample escort, have left Tien Tsin on a surveying expedition into the interior. The most noteworthy is that which went by rail to Cheng-ting and will go hence across Honan and Shansi into Szechuen and perhaps across the border into Burmah. The others will explore to the south and east.

A party of Swedish engineers arrived in Tien Tsin lately. They had come down from Siberia through Ourga across the Gobi desert to Pekin to prospect the route for the Siberian-Pekin railway. They had found no difficulty in making out the route for the new line except near Kalgan, where the mountain passes would prove exceptionally awkward. So after remaining here a very few days they have returned to survey the course of the Hun Ho, hoping to discover in that direction a route which will not present the formidable obstacles of the Kalgan route. It is said the line will be finished in five years with or without anybody's permission.

A Tien Tsin correspondent adds: "The Russian government may have had special reason for choosing Swedish engineers to make this survey, but it was curious to hear of the scarcity of honest men in Siberia, where a man with the worst of characters can obtain employment even from the next door neighbor of the employer whom he has roundly defrauded, presumably because every other man available would be of the same stamp."

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—F B Kennedy, H O Fletcher, J S Devlin, S Brady, B Olas, J Lancer, B Noell, W Serant, Jas Miller, J G Wilson, H Miller, C H Newall, M J Conlin, G E Cobler, H M Tarrant and wife, Mrs Ewart, G N Hess, H P Skilling, Miss Dixon, E Wheeler and wife, C H Richardson and wife, H Hamwell, A G Kingsbury, W Chatterton, J Haines, J Campbell, J R McCann and wife, H B Emery, Mrs Emery, M Cunningham, H A George, Miss Hill, F Nevins and wife, M Morton, Miss Stone.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H Price, Mrs Knight, B R Seabrook, J Meiri, Mr Wilson, H Knightly, H Webb, R A McDonald, P S Wilkinson, J A Morrow, W B Morrow, T Barrett, C Lalonde, W J Andrews, Mrs Ardrews, C S Surbin, J H Baker, A P Campbell, H L Blanchard, J Clearihue, P Blinkie, A J Morris, A Tongs, A Angels, Mrs H Dowse, W Meede, H Freeman, H F Shaw, J H Rogers, Thos Campbell, J F Nickerson, W Williams, J D Campbell, J H B Rickaby, R Collister, H F Richardson, Jas Fowler, F White and wife, M G A Charnock, Miss Ada Griffith, Vancouver Football Team (11), J W Gleason, Mr Nisbett, C L Morris, Rev W H Barraclough, C Harris, J M Kerr, I. King, E Lane, Mrs Sherbrooke, Com. Sherbrooke, R S Lowe, A L Sing, C Thompkins.

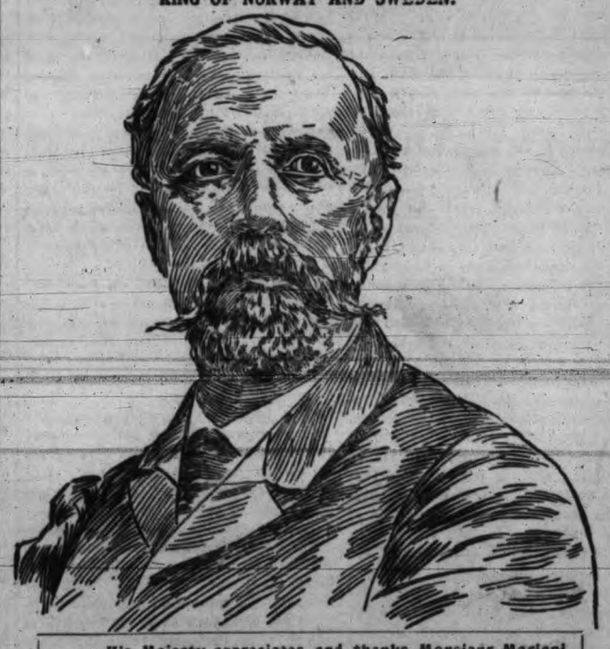
CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—Agent G N Railway, McCandless Bros, J H Warner & Co, B H Hurst & Co, R H Johnson, T J Trapp & Co, H P Co, Erskine, W & Co, P Pellice.

—See our "large ad." in this issue, and then see the goods to which the ad. refers. Weiler Bros.

HIS MAJESTY OSCAR II.

KING OF NORWAY AND SWEDEN.



His Majesty appreciates and thanks Monsieur Mariani, and I personally add my own high esteem for the "VIN MARIANI." BARON AUG. VON ROSEN.

Never has anything been so highly and so justly praised as

VIN MARIANI

The Ideal French Tonic used by the Czar and Czarina of Russia, Queen Alexandra of England, His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., etc., etc.

UNRIVALLED FOR LA GRIPPE.

What Physicians say: "The only Tonic-Stimulant without unpleasant reaction. Hasn't its equal in La Grippe, Malaria, Weak Blood, Consumption, Throat, Lung and Stomach Troubles, Overwork, Nervous Troubles and General Debility."

"Aids Digestion, Removes Fatigue and Improves the Appetite. Particularly adapted for Children. Has the remarkable effect of Strengthening the Voice."

Specially Recommended for Weak Women and Overworked Men.

NOTE.—We will send, free of all charge, a Booklet containing portraits of Emperors, Empresses, Princes, Cardinals, and other distinguished personages, with their endorsement, together with explicit, interesting details on the subject. It is well worth writing for, and will be appreciated by all who receive it.

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The Hudson's Bay Co., Agents for British Columbia.

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Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries

Steam . Gas . . . House . **Coal**

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

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EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
E. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 60 Government street.
O. B. ORMOND, 92 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
POPE STATIONERY COMPANY, 119 Government street.
G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.
J. T. McDONALD, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

"NOXIOUS INFLUENCES."

The Expansionist for October is a "bird," and a soarer at that. We cannot think of another comparison that will do it justice. Its hatred and contempt for Canada seems to be second only to its ill-will against Great Britain. The London Saturday Review must have been pointing out some of the many inconsistencies in the Monroe Doctrine as interpreted by its upholders of the present day, and this is the way our contemporary comes back: "From the American point of view, the only thing outrageous about the Monro Doctrine is that it sanctions the domination of a foreign flag over such a great area of the Western Hemisphere, together with all the noxious influences that gather under it." If noxious influences gather under "a foreign flag," it is surely the duty of the United states, whose self-imposed mission it is to carry the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" to all quarters of the world, to interfere and disperse such noisome things. Canadians are not conscious of them, but then, you know, people who are being slowly poisoned by foul gases are not usually conscious of their impending doom. The remarks of our inflated contemporary suggest a comparison. The merits of any particular form of government must be judged chiefly by the material and moral condition of the government. As both Canada and the United States are self-governing countries—although the Expansionist may be sceptical upon that point—the responsibility for anything offensive that may develop in the body political must necessarily rest upon the people themselves. The United States is a highly protected country, in Canada the duties upon imports are moderately protective, probably not half as high on the average as those of our neighbors. We manage these affairs entirely ourselves, so that British noxious influences do not enter into the question at all. The trade of Canada per head of the population is at least three times that of the United States, the standard of living equal if not higher, the average individual is vastly better off and far more contented, and all in spite of the acknowledged wealth of our neighbors as a whole. As the ostensible object of government is to raise the sum of happiness of the governed to the highest possible point, it does not appear that from a material point of view Canadians have any reason to regard with suspicion the "noxious influences" which disturb the temper of our contemporary.

As to moral conditions, we do not know that any country has the right to point the finger of scorn at another. But according to the newspapers published in some of the large cities of the United States, degrees of iniquity without parallel in modern times have been reached in some of those places. The old platitude is freely quoted, of course, that certain forms of vice always have existed and always will exist. There can be no profit in discussing that point. The deplorable feature is the turn which the strong commercial instincts of the American people has imparted to this brutal trade. It is not necessary for us to speak upon this point. We have already given the opinion of the New York Times. The Post of the same city is even more emphatic in its condemnation and denunciation. It says:

"A traffic worse than slavery has grown up under the shadow and with the connivance of Tammany, which leaves the most fiendish deeds of Turk or Kurd looking civilized and Christian by comparison. When such loathsome vices are plainly remediable, when they are but part of a foul blotch on our city which the voters can remove by dashing from official place the men by means of whose indifference or protection this vileness breeds like maggots in carrion; when pure-minded and public-spirited women, who have been appalled in their work of charity at the monstrous merchandise which they have discovered Tammany to be making of the virtue of undefended girls—when they speak out, it is not for a newspaper to be squeamish about letting the horrible truth be known.

"Let no one miss the real point of the statistics and methods of this white slavery, flourishing like a poisonous growth under the shelter of Tammany Hall. It is not that men have suddenly grown bestial, or women for the first time lost the sense of shame. The social evil is as old as sin. But it never before has been found to be more a political than a social evil; never before been so unblushingly turned into a source of official revenue and political power; never been so made more than naturally frightful by violence, by ingenuity of torture, by rapacity beyond that of wolves lapping their tongues in blood. Prostitution is a plague in all great cities, but in what other did the authorities ever protect, instead of punishing, the brutes who went about as devils seeking to entrap the unwary, to trade in the enforced degradation of innocent women, and to make a hideous leprosy stalk through the streets?"

It would appear from the above that the "noxious influences" are for the most part on the southern side of the boundary line. The people of New York, judging by the fruits of their efforts of self-government, are not fitted to bear the responsibilities they have assumed. The wickedness of the place has contaminated not only a huge proportion of those within its borders, but its blight has extended to families in the neighboring states for hundreds of miles around. In all the large cities the example of New York is being followed as far as the circumstances will permit. The people have been aroused to the nature of the peril which confronts them, but the experience hitherto has been that such efforts are seldom sustained.

It seems to us that the choice of Canadians as to the form of government they shall live under is justified by the fruits brought forth. Our efforts may have resulted in nothing to boast of, but nationally, provincially and municipally we are not only prosperous, but comparatively clean, and if in order to become merely big we must give up these things, may we long remain as we are. There are things more to be desired than population—of a certain kind.

"ALASKAN" TERRITORY.

The Colonist thinks the provincial authorities would be justified in drawing the attention of the Imperial government in the usual way to the fact that the United States is acting as though it intended to remain perpetually in possession of the disputed territory in "Alaska." The Dominion government knows all about the facts already. We believe its attention has been drawn to the matter more than once by provincial administrations. Some of the British ministers, we may presume, are familiar with the case. Their minds are probably too much occupied with other important matters to take the subject up at the present time. Yet we would be loath to admit that the question is of less importance to the Empire than the manner in which the Nicaraguan canal shall be constructed and its operations regulated. There is not merely a matter of territory involved. There is also the title to seaports, sea coast and fisheries whose values are far from being thoroughly appreciated at the present time. But what can British Columbia or Canada do? The United States has bluntly informed us that under no consideration will she submit territory in her possession to arbitration. The American government is willing to leave it to a tribunal of its own choosing as to whether it is entitled to more than it already possesses. If Britain does not choose to accept this eminently fair proposal, what does it propose to do about it? It is indeed unfortunate that we cannot discuss these points without bitterness. Our experience with our neighbors for more than a hundred years have not been such as to set our hearts aflame with brotherly love. Probably we should not harbor resentment on account of them. If we had been the stronger and they the weaker people, with a powerful nation supposedly looking after their interests, but anxious to remain upon good terms with us, it is possible that we would have been just as unreasonable as they are to-day. It only remains for us to possess our souls in patience and wait for "something to turn up."

The Egyptian government, which is about to place extensive orders for locomotives for its railway, has been carrying out some exacting tests with English and American locomotives manufactured by Messrs. Nelson Reid & Co., of Glasgow, and Baldwin & Co., respectively. The trials were carried out on the simplest and fairest lines. The American engines were similar to the English type in every respect, with the exception of the boiler pressure, which was 160 pounds per square inch as compared with 140 pounds per square inch on the English engine. The total weight of the train hauled by the American engine was 443 tons, while that drawn by the English locomotive was 555 tons. The coal in each case was carefully weighed for the respective engines, at the starting point, but 6 hundredweight 98 pounds was allowed each engine for raising steam preparatory to the run. The trial trip extended from Gabbari to Cairo, a distance of 130 miles. When the engines arrived at Cairo the remaining coal was recorded and the consumption of the English engine was found to be 26 hundredweight. According to the official report of this competitive trial, the English engine is advocated as being much more economical in working and more efficient.

* * *

The Nelson Tribune thinks Canada will not fill up rapidly with population until she casts off her allegiance to Britain and sets up in the national business on "her own hook." That is a plain enough proposition, candidly stated, as everything is, with one exception, taken up by the Tribune. We assume that the editor of the Tribune was once an American, although he is probably as true a Canadian as any of us now. It is a striking tribute to this country, and a fine exhibition of faith in its future, his evident belief that our destiny lies not in absorption into the United States. It is possible that there is an attraction to minds which do no understand the nature of our connection with the Mother Country in the thought of "independence." But the world is becoming too enlightened to remain long in ignorance of the truth in regard to our connection with Britain or to the insignificant weight of the burden borne by British subjects. In any case, we do not know that we are not better without a population that is deterred from coming over to join us by the thought and sight of the British flag. It is a subject that will bear temperate discussion, and that cannot be said about annexation.

* * *

Speaking to a reporter of the Vancouver World upon the burning topic of filling up cabinets, Mr. Joseph Martin said:

"I think the position taken by the Colonist is absurd in the extreme. It cannot be right in both of its contentions. IF IT WAS WRONG FOR ME TO HAVE KEPT THE VACANCIES IN MY CABINET OPEN, THEN IT WAS MORE WRONG FOR MR. DUNSMUIR, FOR HE IS GUILTY OF THE GREATER TRESPASS. If I am to be criticised, then the Premier should be criticised more. I do not think it was a wrong thing in not filling up the cabinet all at one time, for this has been done by greater men at different times, nor do I think that at the present time the country is suffering for the want of a Minister of Mines.

"In regard to the time when I was sworn in, that occurred on the evening of the day Mr. Semlin was dismissed. The dismissal took place in the morning, and I and Mr. Curtis and Mr. Yates were sworn in at Government House in the evening.

* * *

The result of the conference of the Victoria Board of Trade with the officials of the C.P.R. furnishes another example of the efficacy of agitation. The railway company is disposed to do the fair thing by this city if our people insist upon their rights. If we remain indifferent it will be found that our connection does not keep pace with the march of business development. If there were competition the reforms which are only secured by insistence would be effected automatically. It is possible that if there were not prospects of another ferry shortly going into operation the officials might not have been in so acquiescent a mood. For ourselves we prefer to believe that they are at all times disposed to travel in the right path when it is pointed out to them. We hope the board will continue in its aggressive mood. There will be plenty of opportunities for it to exercise its energies.

* * *

The birthday of His Majesty the King comes at an unpropitious time of the year. It is hardly possible to make it a day of general rejoicing in Canada, as we possess in an extreme degree the Anglo-Saxon love of sport and in that way we usually give expression to our feelings of loyalty and fealty. Then Thanksgiving Day is near at hand, and that is a day which it has become a custom to honor. The 9th of November has been declared a statutory holiday. That is about the extent to which it will be observed for this year at least.

* * *

Max O'Rell telegraphs to the United States the highly important thought that "England should always maintain a conciliatory attitude towards French Canada." Max's knowledge of women—his favorite topic as a writer—may be unsurpassed, but he knows nothing whatever about political affairs in Canada. He should confine himself to his specialty. There is not a more contented or happy people on the face of the earth than the French-Canadians. They are not in need of conciliation.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Merschaum Cut Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO.

IT'S ALL RIGHT.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10c. PER PKG.

ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in all Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL. WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. Wells, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER,
Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai, Israel.
New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Drs. Taft Bros'. Medicine Co.:

Gentlemen:—Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, but its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether.

Very truly yours,
REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co.:

Gentlemen:—I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M.D.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co.:

Feb. 5, 1901.

Gentlemen:—I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have a family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Rivington street.

S. RAPHAEL,
67 East 129th St., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Vicar—"I have not seen your husband at church lately, Mrs. Murphy."
Mrs. Murphy—"Well, sir, I'm sorry to say as my old man is enjoying very bad 'ealth at present!"—Punch.

THE BELLE OF LONG AGO.

I watch her sitting, rocking there,
And gazing dreamily away;
Her hands are wrinkled now that were
So plump and smooth and soft one day;
Her hair that once in ringlets hung
Forms one wee coil as white as snow;
Once she was free from cares, and young—
Perhaps she flirted long ago.

Her nose droops down, her lips are drawn,
She sighs for loved ones gone before;
The lustre from her eyes is gone,
Her once round cheeks are round no more;
Yet once, perhaps, her glance was coy,
Perhaps it made her smile to know
That for her cruelty some boy
Was broken-hearted long ago.

She rises slowly, bent and small,
And moves with feeble, careful tread;
She wears a sombre garb, and all
The graces from her form are fled;
But once, perhaps, she tripped along
In airy robes—the note of woe
In some forgotten poet's song
She may have given, long ago.

Ah, Time, thou rogue! I see her now
In all her youthful grace and charms—
Behold the ringlets on her brow
The rounded whiteness of her arms;
I hear her merry laugh, she skips
Down flowery ways, her cheeks aglow
With pleasure at sweet words from lips
That fell to dust long, long ago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

VICTORIA THEATRE, Tuesday, Nov. 5. The two Emperors of Germany.

MASON AND MASON — IN RUDOLPH AND ADOLPH

New music, songs and dances. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

* NEW *

A Large Assortment of

Oxford Greys, Beaver and Melton

Overcoats

—FROM—

$25.00 to $40.00

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Alex. Peden, Merchant Tailor

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DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.

To Their Extensive Stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Home Made Bread, Cakes, Pork Pies, Eccles Cakes, etc.

HILLSIDE AVE. AND FIRST ST.

PHONE 824.

Notice to the Public.

(No Combine.)

As we have been the means of lowering the price of the combine's coal, by the introduction of a household coal which the public acknowledges to be equal to, if not better, than theirs.

We ask the support of the consumers and thank them for past favors.

Roslyn Coal SACK OR LUMP

$6.00 per ton.

JAMES BAKER & CO.,

IF YOU intend to go into a business office and understand the advantage which our training gives, and intend to come to us, COME NOW. The winter goes soon by, and there is plenty of work in spring; you must be ready for it. We filled three positions last Monday: Dyke & Evans; F. A. Quigley; and Stevenson & Co., Nanaimo (stenographers and bookkeepers). We always keep our students until they get positions. THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Vancouver.

SPENCER'S

GREAT SALE OF

EMPRESS SHOES

TO-DAY AND MONDAY

Much of the Misery

Existing in our large cities is due to the consumption of IMPURE Groceries. Use only pure Groceries and enjoy health and strength. A trial order from us will convince you that SAUNDERS' is the place to buy them. Your money back if you are not convinced.

CHRISTIE'S EMPIRE SWEET MIXED CAKES, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c.
PATTERSON'S CUBAN MIXED CAKES, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c.
BREAKFAST CHEESE, each ..... 5c.
NEUFCHATEL CHEESE, each 10c., or 3 for ..... 25c.
ROQUEFORT CHEESE, per lb. ..... 60c.
IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, per lb. ..... 40c.

Drink J. De Turk's Celebrated California Wines. Every bottle guaranteed pure.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LD.

PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Stoddart's Jewelry Store

63 Yates Street.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

Diamonds and Jewelry

American Watches, stemwind and stem-set ... ... From $2.00

WARRANTED 2 YEARS.

Eight Day Striking Clocks, ... $3.00

Musical Clocks, playing 2 tunes ... $3.50

P. S. Bartlett, 17 ruby jewels, warranted 25 years, Waltham Watch Co., high grade $9.00

It will do the eyes of the Golfer good to see our window display of

New Golf Clubs

Just received direct from Scotland.

THE OLD RELIABLE FORGAN CLUBS

And other makes; also balls and supplies of all kinds.

Balls re-made, and repair work of all kinds done.

M.W.Waitt & Co.

44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

E. Andernach

Watchmaker and Jeweler

HAS REMOVED FROM 57 YATES ST. TO

92 Government Street.

(Opposite C. P. R. Telegraph Office.)

NOLTE

CLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

Bowes' Bronchial Balsam

A scientific mixture of Wild Cherry Bark, White Pine Bark, Sassafras, Sanguinaria, Balm of Gilead Buds, Spikenard Root, etc. Its action is soothing, healing and expectorant. Will give immediate relief.

50c and 25c Bottles

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST,
98 GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR YATES ST.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 2.—5 a.m.—The atmospheric pressure has rapidly filled up over the Pacific slope and the Northern Territories, and a vast area of high barometer now covers the whole region, its centre at Medicine Hat reading 30.86 inches. A pronounced depression is central in Manitoba. Rain has fallen on the Vancouver Island and Washington coasts, and temperatures are lower, with killing frosts, in the American plateau region. In the Northwest the weather is fair and cold, Calgary reporting 4 degrees below zero. Fresh to strong northwesterly winds prevail, attaining at Qu'Appelle 42 miles an hour.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly southerly; generally fair and cold.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, chiefly cloudy and cold.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.35; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain, .03; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 40; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, calm; rain, .16; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Drill hall concert—Signors Fontanazza and Altavilla will play to-night.

Wanted, by J. E Church, 14 Trounce Ave., houses to rent and property to list. Must be cheap.

—A meeting of the Tailors' Union will be held in the Williams block, Broad street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Important business will be discussed.

—The favorite route from this city to Nanaimo is now by the Victoria & Sidney railway and steamer Iroquois. Train leaves every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m. Single fare $1.50. Return, good for ten days, $2.50.

The popular steamer Rosalie sails at 9 a.m. daily, except Saturday, from Hudson's Bay Co.'s Wharf for Seattle and other Puget Sound Points. E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

—Special services were held in the Salvation Army hall last evening, there being a large attendence. The chair was occupied by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Staff Capt. Jest spoke of the rescue work, while Capt. Hurst gave some special singing.

—Some splendid photographs of the parliament buildings have been sent to the governments of Tasmania, Queensland and Newfoundland by the provincial bureau of information. The pictures are 28x40 inches, and Messrs Fleming, who enlarged them, deserve great credit for their excellent work.

—The festival of "All Saints" was observed yesterday, both in the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches. Last evening at the Christ Church Cathedral the bishop preached and the choir rendered appropriate music. Rev. Father Smith, of the Paulish Fathers of San Francisco, conducted the services last night at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The pupils of the school in connection with St. Ann's Convent also suspended study yesterday.

Your Choice

Of a good English Tooth Brush that is guaranteed not to shed its bristles may be had for 35c. No loose bristles, but a good clean brush. Don't fail to see our window display.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemists, 49 Government St.

—While the fact that Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" has been presented at the Victoria theatre on several former occasions may have been responsible for the limited audience in attendance last evening it did not in any way detract from the enjoyment of the clever satire. From the time of the election of the Texas cattle king until the departure of the investigating committee there was not a dull minute, and the audience was kept in the best of humor throughout the evening. The company which produced "A Texas Steer" is not by any means the best seen here, but they nevertheless gave an enjoyable performance.

—Drill hall concert—choice music and excellent "extras" to-night.

—A paper chase is being held this afternoon by the members of the Victoria Hunt Club. The meet took place at 2.30 on Richardson street.

—Notice.—The regular monthly meeting of the Marine Engineers will be held in their room, 49 Five Sisters' Block, on Monday evening, November the 4th. Members are requested to attend.

—Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N.Y., May to November. Ask Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway about reduced rates. R. M. Boyd, commercial agent, Seattle, Wash. C. J. Eddy, general agent, Portland, Ore.

—A meeting of the Independent Political Labor Party will be held on Tuesday evening next in Pioneer hall, when a regular weekly or fortnightly time of meeting will be decided on for the future. All members and those desirous of becoming members are invited to be present.

—A very enjoyable festival was held on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Brayshaw, Broughton street, the occasion being the celebration of the twenty-first birthday of their eldest son. The young man received many handsome presents, among them a gold watch from his parents.

—A reception was tendered Rev. W. H. Barraclough in the Centennial Methodist church Sunday school last evening on his return from the East, where he has been attending a conference. A most enjoyable evening was spent by the large number in attendance. An excellent programme was rendered, and refreshments were served.

—In the chambers this morning the following cases were heard: Rex v. Nichol, application for costs, dismissed with costs; Mr. Cassidy for plaintiff, Mr. Langley for defendant. Rex v. Combatly, application for bail, case set over; Mr. Robertson for plaintiff, Vernon v. Caigill, application to extend time and for leave to issue concurrent writ; order was made extending the time for endorsing the writ till Monday; Mr. Pooley for plaintiff. Bartlett v. Tiarks, application for the sale of a steam launch; leave given to sell for $600; Mr. Lawson for plaintiff and Mr. Bond for defendant.

—The library returns show that there were issued from the public library in October 2,036 books; ladies taking 994 and gentlemen 1,042. The highest number issued in one day was 118, and the average number 78. Thirty new members joined the library, 15 ladies and 15 gentlemen. There were added to the library shelves: B. C. Gazetteer and Directory, 8th volume, 1901; Encyclopaedia Canada, 6th volume, with Index—Topical and Personal—to the 6th volume; reports, Geographical Survey, Canada, with maps, volume 11, 1898; Legislative Assembly Journal, B. C., volume 30, 1901; Catalogue Library, Royal Colonial Institute, London, 1901.

—The matron of the Chemainus General hospital acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations during October: Pheasant, Mr. Ransome; mushrooms, Tom Porter; cabbages, Rev. Father Donckele; fruit and vegetables, Harvest Home, Chemainus church; venison, Capt. Gibson; pears, Mrs. Bonsall; pickles, Mrs. Spence; box of apples, Mrs. Whidden; flowers and magazines, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken; six tons of coal, Hon. James Dunsmuir; three dozen night shirts, Women's Auxiliary; reading matter, Miss White, Mt. Sicker hotel; Victoria Daily Times and Colonist; Nanaimo Daily Herald and Free Press; Ladysmith Semi-Weekly Leader.

—The annual Scotch social of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church is now considered as a feature of the entertainment season just fairly started second to none in this city, and the public stamp it with their approval by attending it in large numbers. This year efforts have been made to make it prove more attractive than ever, and success has crowned them, judging by the programme as under: Vocalists, Mrs. Gregson, Miss Hercilage, Mrs. Watson, W. D. Kinnard and J. G. Brown; instrumental, Mrs. Coles, piano; Mr. Fawcet, violin; J. McKenzie, bagpipes; Miss Green, elocutionist; Mrs. Hall, accompanist. Wm. McNeil will occupy the chair. In addition to the foregoing excellent list of artistes Miss Watson, of the Victoria High school staff, with High school girls will give an exhibition drill, which will be something entirely new. Besides all that, the ladies have not forgotten the wants of the inner man, and refreshments such as will delight the heart of a Scotchman and those of other nationalities will be served, including oat cakes and cheese, shortbread, bannocks, scones, etc., and coffee. Doors open at 7.30, and the concert begins at 8 p. m.

FREE, FREE

Come and See

The Shreded Wheat Biscuit Demonstrated

At Johns Bros.', Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

OCT. 31, NOV. 1 AND 2.

Just to hand a large shipment of very choice apples, eating and cooking, at reasonably low prices.

JOHNS BROS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND BUTCHERS.

WE WANT

To fill your prescription. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

THE ST. GEORGE'S INN CASE THIS MORNING

Former Proprietress Charged With Supplying Intoxicants During Prohibited Hours.

The case of Kate Rhodes, the former proprietress of the St. George's hotel, charged with supplying liquor to two Work Point men within prohibited hours, was called in the police court this morning. J. P. Walls, who appeared for the defendant, asked for a week's adjournment for several reasons, among them the fact that a very material witness, the bartender on the night the offence was alleged to have been committed, was away fishing and would not return for several days. Without seeing him counsel urged that he would hardly be in position to plead. Another ground was the illness of the accused, and still another that he had not been instructed until toward the latter part of yesterday afternoon.

The chief of police objected to so long an adjournment. He contended that it should not require a week to produce the witness wanted by the defence, but Mr. Walls replied that this particular witness was fishing some distance away and the date of his return was uncertain.

The chief opposed the application on another ground. He pointed out that the men from Work Point who were to give evidence were liable to be ordered away at any time, and suggested that the remand be until Wednesday. Mr. Walls wanted to compromise and recommended Thursday. The case was finally adjourned until then.

James Grierson was called for vagrancy, but did not appear and a warrant will be issued for his arrest. There is a good deal of the pathetic in this case. Grierson, who is about 60 years of age, was born in Dumfrieshire, Scotland, and received a very superior education. In fact he is quite a linguist, speaking several languages. It is understood he was educated for the pulpit, and before coming to this country preached in Auld Scotia. A penchant for intoxicants seized him, unfortunately, and deterioration set in. He took up a ranch at San Juan some years ago, and frequently came to the city. As he did not appear in court this morning it is altogether probable that he has left Victoria.

The bail of Robert Watson was estreated in the police court to-day, the accused not appearing on the charge of drunkenness. The city profits considerably on Watson's disinclination, as it is hardly likely that his fine would have been more than $5, while his bail was $10. Clara Gosspard was called for being an inmate of a bawdy house. She was fined $50 for a similar offence the other day. She did not appear this morning and a warrant was issued.

—There are three notices on the city hall bulletin board. One of them is by Ald. Beckwith, regarding the Municipal Elections By-law, which was noted in these columns last evening, and another by Ald. Cameron, announcing that at the meeting of the council on Monday evening he will move that tenders be invited for printing and binding the municipal voters' list of the corporation for 1902. The mayor gives notice that he will recommend to the council a resolution to appoint an arbitrator to act on behalf of the corporation in the matter of the proposed arbitration to determine the amount of money to be paid the owners of lot 1, block 70, Victoria city, as purchase price thereof in respect of the expropriation of the said lot by the corporation.

—At the drill hall this evening the regimental band will render another delightful collection of classic and up-to-date music. The programme, which has already been published in these columns, includes many numbers of a varied and interesting character. The extra attractions for this evening are exceptionally good, and no doubt the presence of such capable musicians as Signors Fontanazza and Altavilla will prove a decided attraction.

—At to-morrow's meeting at Socialist hall, 28 Broad street, an interesting description of a Sunday spent in Beaubeux, France, with a resume of work the Socialists have accomplished there, will be given, beginning at 3 p.m.

—James Grierson, who, as told in the police court report, was called but did not appear for vagrancy this morning, was gathered in early this afternoon. He is now at the police station.

A Model Policy in a Model Company.

The **Financial Standing** of

The Mutual Life of Canada

is **Unsurpassed**, and the liberal features in its policies are **Unexcelled by Any Company in the World.**

R. L. DRURY,
Provincial Manager, 34 Broad St.

W. BODLEY, Special Agent.

$100,000.00

To Loan on First Mortgage

In amounts from $500.00 up, on improved Real Estate.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

Fresh Finnan Haddies

Just to hand, by Express.
Also First Shipment of New Season's

Cleaned Currants

Very Fine Quality.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

WHY IS IT?

That the Shoe Emporium is so popular? The buying public are quick to learn where to go for the best values.

You Want a Pair of Rubbers

You'll get the best quality from us. You'll get them at the lowest price, and you'll get them fitted perfectly.

GUM BOOTS

For boys and girls, strong and serviceable. Keep the little ones' feet dry and you keep them healthy.

SHOE EMPORIUM, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

TALKS OF TRIP.

H. L. Blanchard States That Poultry Raising in Province Could be Made Lucrative.

H. L. Blanchard, the agriculturist from Haddock, Washington, who accompanied Messrs. Elliott and Anderson on their tour of the Fraser river district giving addresses before the Farmers' Institutes at the different points, is in the city on his way home.

This morning he stated that the trip had been very satisfactory, the meetings all being well attended, with the exception of one or two which were interfered with by the rain. Mr. Blanchard in his addresses dealt with poultry, in which business he says more people are interested than in any one thing. He pointed out that according to statistics British Columbia was paying out $320,000 on imports, consisting of eggs and poultry. This he accounted for by the lack of appreciation in the business, which he says is a most lucrative one. He says that with careful keeping a profit of $3 can be made on every hen kept in a year. Mr. Blanchard states that the farmers of British Columbia are beginning to make a start in the way of improving their lands. He reports that the district of Abbotsford promises well. The system of the dykes and pumps to keep back the floods he thinks admirable. He is staying at the Victoria hotel.

—Hear Signor Altavilla in mandolin solos at the drill hall to-night.

—Weiler Bros.' stock of carpets, curtains and furniture for the "winter trade" is better than ever before.

English Raincoats

We have a splendid range of Raincoats in all the good styles, and there is no reason why you should suffer any discomfort through wet weather.

The "Carrogate" Style

Is especially good, because it is reinforced in the back, chest and shoulders—just where extra protection is needed. Made in English Whipcords and Craven cloths. All the standard waterproof coats for men.

"Have a Good Waterproof"
$8.50, $10, $12, $15 up to $23

GEO. R. JACKSON.

DEATH OF ALMANZIA.

Maltese Boatman Passed Away at Esquimalt This Morning—Well Known Character.

A well known character passed away at Esquimalt this morning, in Antonio Almanzia, the boatman who for years has followed the calling of ferryman between the naval village and the warships at anchor in the land-locked harbor. He went under the sobriquet of Jose and in the process of time built up quite a business, having the advantage of a steam launch, which invariably proved more inviting to the visitor than the heavy boat propelled by oars.

He has been ailing more or less for some time past, but yesterday he was particularly unwell. At the Globe hotel he said that he felt as though he were going to die, and as the day went by he became no better. In the evening he was advised to go to bed, and did so. This morning about 10 o'clock some of the Globe hotel people heard him groaning in his room across the street, and breaking open the door found the unfortunate man partly on the bed and floor. He was unable to speak, although he made desperate efforts to do so. The surgeon of the Condor was hastily summoned, and administered stimulants, but with little avail, Almanzia expiring shortly afterwards. It is understood that death was due to heart affection.

Almanzia was a pensioner of the British navy, and came here fifteen or sixteen years ago, it is understood, on H. M. S. Triumph, which was Admiral Seymour's (now Sir Michael Culme Seymour) flagship on the North Pacific station. He was bos'un's mate on this ship. He was in the bombardment of Alexandria, and his narration of the exploits of the British tars in that engagement told in his own unique manner was always interesting. He was a man of herculean strength, some of his feats being nothing short of marvellous. Of late, however, he has failed somewhat, although he would have been a formidable antagonist for two ordinary men.

He was a native of Malta and 58 years of age. Some years ago he took a trip to his Mediterranean home, and was absent several months. Returning he re-engaged in the boating business at Esquimalt, and amassed quite a snug little sum. The police have taken charge of his premises and effects, pending instructions of his relatives, if he has any here, and his friends.

FEASIBLE ROUTE FOUND.

Surveyors Arrive Who Have Been Working on Road From Kitimaat.

A party of some twenty surveyors, who have been employed in surveying a route for a railway running from salt to fresh water, or from Kitimaat Harbor on the Northern coast to Hazelton on the upper Skeena, arrived to-day at noon on the steamer Tees.

The party was engaged over three months ago by the Northern & Omineca Railway Company to go North and determine the route through the fertile Kitimaat valley, which the line of railway will penetrate, and they return before completing their undertaking. They had reached Kitsilas canyon on the Skeena when the winter weather set in and compelled them to suspend operations. Mr. Gray, the engineer in charge of the work, remained behind and will be down on the Danube.

From Kitsilas to where the terminus of the proposed railway will be located is but about 18 miles. The country traversed can be spanned by a line of road 62 miles long, while the whole road runs through country heavily timbered in places with cedar, and in nowhere presenting difficulties in the way of construction work.

The Pacific Northern & Omineca Railway Company is a Victoria corporation, and the proposed railway is to be built for the purpose of opening up the Omineca country. In addition to the party the Tees had a large number of passengers and 8,000 cases of salmon. She landed at Vancouver yesterday the telegraph party who came down the Skeena on the Monte Cristo, and who have for some time been working on the new line running North. They will begin work in the spring from Hazelton.

—No. 10 Company, Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery, embark on the C.P.R. Empress of China, sailing for the Orient on the 2nd prox. There will be a big clear out on that day, as the flagship sails on the same day for England.

A PIANOLA For a Christmas Present.

You could not find a more acceptable present. Sole Agents:

GIDEON HICKS & CO.

ORDER AT ONCE. 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.

We have opened up our new stock of

Christmas and New Year Cards and Calendars FOR 1902.

Parties desiring to send to South Africa and other distant points can obtain the latest and most attractive designs for the Holiday Season at

T. N. Hibben & Co.'s

Salmon Trolling

They are running thick now. Get your TACKLE, LINES, SPOONS, RODS, ETC., at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET **FOX'S**

Christie's Cakes and Crackers

—AND—

ROBERTSON'S CONFECTIONS

Large Assortment. Just In.

WATSON & HALL

FAMILY GROCERS,

TEL. 448. 55 YATES ST.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by the B. C. Stock Exchange, Limited.)

New York, Nov. 2.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	76⅝	76⅞	76½	76⅝
Corn—				
December	63⅝	64	63⅝	64
Liverpool Wheat—				
December	..	..	..	5s. 8¼d.

New York, Nov. 2.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange to-day:

American Sugar	118	118⅝	118	118⅝
C. M. & St. P.	170½	170½	169⅝	169⅝
People's Gas	100⅝	100⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Manhattan	123⅞	124⅝	123⅝	123⅞
B. R. T.	63¼	63¼	62⅝	63¼
Union Pacific	102	103¼	101⅞	103¼
Atchison	78⅝	79	78½	78⅝
Atchison pfd.	96⅝	97	96⅝	96⅝
U. S. Steel	42	42½	41⅞	42½
Louis. & Nash.	104	104½	104	104½
Southern Pacific	60¼	60⅝	59⅞	60⅝
Southern Railways	33¼	35⅝	33¼	35⅝
Wabash pfd.	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	36⅞
Missouri Pacific	98⅝	98⅞	98¼	98⅞
Amal. Copper	86⅞	86⅞	85⅞	86⅝

Money 4 per cent.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT, when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid everything said to be just as good. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

—We are doing a "warm business," for we are recognized as carrying the best in "blankets," eider down quilts and "snow flake" filled comforters. Weiler Bros.

—R.M.S. Empress of China sailed from Yokohama for Victoria yesterday afternoon.

—Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 1:25 and connected with the Eastern train.

—Hear Signor Fontanazza in violin solos at the drill hall to-night.

The highest mine in the world is a tin mine at Oruro, Bolivia, 14,000 feet above the sea.

SUGAR CURED

Back Bacon

15 cts. a lb.

W. A. JAMESON,
33 Fort St. 'Phone, 128.

Victoria Transfer Co., Ld.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON STREET, FOOT OF BROAD.

LIVERY

Finest horses, buggies, phaetons and carts.

HACKS

Latest and up-to-date hacks, all fitted with RUBBER TIRED WHEELS.

HEAVY TEAMING

Having greatly increased our stock of heavy teams, trucks and wagons, we are prepared to contract for hauling BRICKS, ROCK, GRAVEL, SAND, LUMBER, or other material, at very low rates.

Telephone Call, 129.

McCandless Bros.

For your inspection are showing a complete range of goods suitable for the wet weather.

Umbrellas
From 75c to $6.00

Macintoshes
$3.00 to $20.00

Rainproof Coats

in several shades, just a little cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Boys' whipcord, Pea jackets and overcoats, Boys' ulsters, Boys' mackintoshes; another lot of our celebrated fleece lined underwear at 50c.; better lines at 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.

McCandless Bros.
37 Johnson St.

Do You Know

Of any reason why you should throw away $5 or $8? Of course you don't, neither do we. That's why we want you to know that

$5.00 Buys

From us the latest style

Raincoats for Men

In all the newest shapes.

Raglans, New Cuff Coats, New Cape Coats

Single and double-breasted coats. Coats that are sold for $10, $12, $14 and $16 in every other store in town, and they're worth it, too; but then we bought these as samples at a rediculous low price, and you get the benefit, see?

W. G. Cameron
Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier
55 Johnson Street.

Charter Oak Ranges

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Watson & McGregor's

Telephone 745. 99 Johnson Street.

IN THE ANTEROOMS OF CITY LODGES

WHAT THE FRATERNAL SOCIETIES ARE DOING

The Social Side Receiving Great Attention During This Winter's Sessions —Some Coming Events.

Greater activity is noticeable in lodge circles as the winter approaches. During the summer evenings the attendances at the regular meetings have been very slim, all members preferring to spend their evening elsewhere than indoors. Members who have not put in an appearance at the meetings during the summer months are now returning to their societies and new spirit and enthusiasm is evident.

Preparations in most of the lodges are being made for entertainments during the winter. Almost all the societies make a point of holding a series of socials during the season, and they have become very popular. To those who are looking forward to these entertainments the fact that the lodges this year intend redoubling their efforts in this direction will be extremely good news.

* * *

One of the events of the nature referred to will take place on November the 14th under the auspices of Far West lodge, K. of P., in Castle hall, Broad street. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged. The hall is being prepared, and will be in first class condition. An excellent supper will be served during the evening.

* * *

A great social event this winter will be the entertainment to be given by the Victoria Aerie of Eagles in about two weeks. At the regular meeting held the other evening it was pointed out that the grand president, D. C. Smith, of Spokane, would be in the city in about two weeks' time, and it was decided to give some entertainment by way of welcome. After the question had been gone into thoroughly the decision was reached to give a grand entertainment in the theatre while he is in the city. A programme consisting of dramatic features by local actors, musical selections, recitations, etc., will be arranged by a committee chosen last night, and empowered to make preparations. Speeches will also be given and the evening will be spent in a very enjoyable manner. Invitations will be issued, and as the local membership of the society now numbers some 250, the theatre, it is expected, will be easily filled with members of the local lodge, the Sound societies and outside invited guests. It is understood that Past President Edgson and Grand Secretary Partridge, both of Seattle, will be among those present. After the entertainment at the theatre an adjournment will be made to a local hotel, where a banquet will be prepared. In addition to this entertainment the Eagles will this season as usual have their regular serial entertainments. Some time early in the new year the annual ball will take place, for which preparations of a preliminary character are already in progress.

* * *

The masquerade ball which is to be given under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of St. George on November 8th, to celebrate the King's Birthday, promises to be a duplicate of the many successes achieved by that society in the past. The ball this year is the eleventh of the kind given by the Sons and Daughters of St. George, and it is safe to say that the entertainment will be largely attended. The supper is being arranged by the ladies which is sufficient guarantee of its excellence. Everything that will add to the enjoyment of the evening will be provided.

* * *

The regular meeting of Vancouver lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W., held last Friday evening, deserves special mention, it being a record breaker. It was composed of shining lights who met in combat on points of law. The discussion will be continued at the next meeting, when three candidates for initiation will be present. If the members turn out as they did at the last meeting a larger room will be required. The grand master will be present. Master Workman Bro. W. Scowcroft will sing, and a general good time is expected.

* * *

Victoria Camp, No. 52, Woodmen of the World, held its regular meeting last evening. Among the special business discussed was the question of reducing the admission fee and payment of premium for new members obtained. The camp is now 200 strong as a result of the work of C. W. Weidrick, who left here in August, and is now in Edmonton, where he is meeting with the same success. He expects to return for active work here in the spring. Victoria camp will have a representative in Windsor in February next at the head session to look after the requirements of British Columbia.

* * *

Far West lodge, No. 17, K. of P., have considerable work on hand at present. They have undertaken to construct a new set of by-laws for which purpose a special meeting will be held shortly. Members will be notified of the date, and are requested to respond to it by attending in large numbers, as it is most important that all should aid in revising the by-laws.

* * *

At the regular meeting of Victoria lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., to be held on the 27th of next month, besides the ordinary routine business a lecture will be given by the Rev. W. H. Barraclough. All members should make a point of being present.

* * *

There are now in existence three K. of P. lodges in this city. Last season the only lodges of this order were Victoria and Far West. They have, however, been augmented this season by the Uniform lodge, K. of P., which is meeting with every success. It was organized about a month ago, and officers have been elected and installed.

* * *

The regular meeting of Court Vancouver, No. 5,755, A. O. F., will be held on Monday evening next. Considerable business will come up for consideration, and all members are requested to attend.

* * *

At the next meeting of Court Columbia, No. 834, Canadian Order of Foresters, to be held on Wednesday, November 13th, three candidates will be initiated. The officers of this court have been holding special meetings during the past few weeks for the purpose of drilling new members in the work of the order, and the result of their efforts will be exemplified at this meeting. Although the court has only been instituted about eighteen months it has a good membership, and is growing rapidly.

* * *

Victoria lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening, there being a good attendance. First and second degree work was performed and some initiation work was done by the team.

PAIN-KILLER is more of a household remedy than any other medicine. It meets the requirements of every home. Cures cramps and dysentery and is the best liniment made. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

WILL RESIST CLAIMS.

Abdul Hamid is Getting Defences Prepared for French Fleet.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Sultan has ordered the completion with all speed of the defences of Salonika and the entrance to the Dardanelles, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Echot de Paris. Submarine mines will be placed and troops mobilized at points where debarkations are likely. A violent anti-French feeling prevails and fears are felt for the safety of French residents in Turkey.

The tonnage of the vessels of the British Empire exceed fifteen million tons.

A Terrible Case of Eczema

Powley's Liquified Ozone Works Miracles With Vincent O'Neill of Toronto.

He Was Treated in St. Michael's Hospital Without Improvement.

No. 1. Taken February 28, 1901, when suffering from Eczema.

No. 2. Taken June 12, 1901, cured by Powley's Liquified Ozone.

Vincent O'Neill, 108 Mitchell Ave., Toronto, Canada, a lad aged sixteen years, first came to the attention of our Toronto office about February 28, 1901. He was then suffering from an aggravated case of Eczema, (Lupus Erythematosis), involving the entire right side of the face, both eyes and lips. The affected parts were a mass of incrusted matter, discharging profusely, the appearance being so offensive that it was difficult to remain in the room with him. He reported as follows: The discharge began about the spring of 1899, and steadily became worse. He entered St. Michael's Hospital early in October, 1900, and remained there under treatment three months and a half, until January 27, 1901, without improvement, and was then discharged from the hospital. A month later he came to us.

Powley's Liquified Ozone was administered internally and as a local dressing in strength 1-4, gradually increasing to equal parts. The improvement was observed almost at once; the discharge gradually ceased the general health improved, and at the end of twelve weeks, his face was perfectly clear. He is now entirely well. The above photographs tell the tale better than mere words. We refer you to him.

THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S STATEMENT.

That there may be no question that the photos numbered 1 and 2 are genuine and reproduce faithfully O'Neill's features before and after taking Powley's Liquified Ozone we present herewith the solemn declaration of Mr. Fred Micklethwaite, Photographer, 11 King Street, W., Toronto, that they are absolutely as he made them. They have not been retouched in any way and represent one and the same person, namely Vincent O'Neill.

DOMINION OF CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, COUNTY OF YORK, } *To Wit:* — *In the matter of the cure of VINCENT O'NEILL 108 Mitchell Ave., Toronto.*

I, FRED MICKLETHWAITE, of the City of Toronto, in the county of York, Photographer, do solemnly declare that on or about the 28th day of February, 1901, the boy Vincent O'Neill was brought to my studio, and that photograph No. 1 is a correct portrait of the condition of his face, that photograph No. 2 was taken June 12th, 1901, and is a correct representation of the condition of his face at that time. That both the photos, Nos. 1 and 2 represent the same boy, and are not retouched in any way. I understand that his recovery is due solely to the use of Powley's Liquified Ozone, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force an effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

FRED MICKLETHWAITE.

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 27th day of Aug. in the year of our Lord, 1901. {SEAL} *JAMES J. WARREN, Commissioner, Etc., Temple Bldg.*

WHAT HIS FOREMAN SAYS:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: July 12th, 1901.

Vincent O'Neill is in my employ and is the young man that was cured by Powley's Liquified Ozone. He is well and works every day, and is free from his former serious face trouble.

Signed, W. D. VARRY, Foreman Tin Department, Gurney Foundry Co., Toronto.

Powley's Liquified Ozone is stable oxygen. It supplies the body with this element. It is blood food—purifying and healthening that function. It cures all forms of skin trouble, makes a pure clear complexion. Its life-giving and invigorating action is simply marvelous. The uses of Ozone are as varied as those Nature makes of it. It is the greatest discovery of the age. Ozone is life.

50c. and $1.00 at all Druggists.

THE OZONE CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED,

Toronto and Chicago.

Boys' Suits, Pea-Jackets, Overcoats and Macintoshes

SPECIAL 10-DAY OFFER

100 Boys' 2-Piece Suits at $1.00 per Suit

150 Boys' Cape Overcoats at Half Price

Macintoshes and Pea-Jackets at Sacrifice Prices

B. Williams & Co.

School Umbrellas, 50c. 68-70 Yates St.

A HAPPY EVENT AT THE QUARANTINE STATION

Pretty Wedding Celebrated There on Wednesday Last—Partial List of the Presents Received.

The wedding of Miss Jenniot Wallace, sister of Mr. John Wallace, to Mr. Henry C. Helgesen, of Metchosin, took place on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at the William Head quarantine station. The saloon detention building, beautifully decorated with ivy and flowers for the ceremony, held over one hundred guests from Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver and Metchosin. The pretty bride was attending by Miss Beatrice Doering and two little girls, the Misses Kitty Wallace and Eva Tumilty, as bridesmaids, and Master Robin Watt as train-bearer. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. A. C. Helgesen. The bride was becomingly gowned in white organdie, with transparent lace yoke, veil and orange blossoms. The maid of honor, Miss Beatrice Doering, in pink and cream, with hat to match, and the little bridesmaids in dainty white frocks, were much admired. The Rev. Dr. Campbell performed the brief but impressive marriage ceremony, and added some wise counsel to the newly-wedded couple.

An interesting feature was the singing of the appropriate song, "Past and Future," by Miss Ormsby, of Vancouver, at a point in the ceremony. The young singer's wonderful voice added greatly to the interest of the occasion.

When the bride entered the hall on the arm of her brother, Mr. John Wallace, the Mendelssohn wedding march was played, and when the marriage party retired the Tannhauser march was also rendered by Miss Ormsby.

After the newly-married pair had received the hearty congratulations of their friends, all sat down to a bountiful supper provided by the hosts, Mr. John and Mr. James Wallace, the bride's brothers. The toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. Dr. Campbell, and that to the bridesmaids by the groom. Toasts were also drank to the health of Mr. and Mrs. Hans. Helgesen, the groom's father and mother, proposed by W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., and to the hosts proposed by Mr. George Riley.

Fitting replies were made by the bridegroom, the best man, Mr. Alexander C. Helgesen, Mr. Hans Helgesen and Mr. John Wallace. Shortly afterwards the bride and groom departed for Victoria, en route for the Sound cities. The bride's going-away gown was a tailor-maid melton suit, waist of fawn cream silk, trimmed with pearl passamenterie and lace, girdle of turquoise blue panne velvet, with fashionable flat hat of brocaded blue velvet crown rim of lace and fawn velvet.

A partial list of the presents is appended:

Cheque, A. E. Wilson; cheque, J. D. Ford; half dozen silver tea spoons, Mr. and Mrs. Rock and family; bread tray and knife, Maurice Fisher; lamp, Capt. and Mrs. Gould; butter dish, Miss E. Scott and W. Duncan; two nut crackers, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Peatt; biscuit jar, Mr. and Mrs. Field, Chester and Lee Field; tea cloth, Mrs. Harding; flower stand, Mrs. Fisher; stag horn set of carvers, Jas. and John Bell; silver ladle, G. Wilson; cheese dish, Witty Brothers; silver napkin rings, J. G. Walsh; doilies, Mrs. Harbottle; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson and John Walmsley, of Vancouver; tablecloth and napkins, Mr. and Mrs. Riley; lemonade set, Mrs. A. G. and Mr. S. Clark; two vases, Mrs. W. Martin; lamp, J. H. Smart; fur boa, Mr. McAfee; brooch, Thos. Pinkerton; bracelet, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson; fruit knives, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray; salt cellar, Kittie Wallace; half dozen silver tea spoons, Miss McAfee; flower stand, J. Arden; half dozen silver coffee spoons, C. E. Whitlaw; decanter, glasses and tray, Mr. A. and Miss M. Parker; butter dish and knife, F. H. A. Argyle; pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. Demers; inlaid table, Mrs. Ormsby; butter dish, Miss L. McAfee; cheese jar, Thos. Mellwayne; two pictures, Miss Dot Ormsby; silk handkerchiefs, Fong Lee; butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pears; porridge bowls and cup, Miss Heathfield; mat and vases, Chin Sing; lemonade set, Mr. and Mrs. Arden; table cover, Miss Crothers; cups and saucers, Toy Hop; salt and pepper cruet, Miss Sophia Weir; cream and sugar set, J. Tumilty; half dozen silver tea spoons, A. G. Roy; half dozen silver tea spoons, J. Donegan; silver butter dish, T. Kermode; stag horn carvers, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher; marmalade jar, Sarah Marshall, of Nanaimo; fruit knives, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rock; silver butter knife and sugar spoon, Miss Rock; cheque, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Reid; gold locket and chain, the Groom; cheque, Mr. and Mrs. Heigesen; sewing machine, John Wallace; one dozen knives, James Wallace; dinner set, Mrs. Doering; cheque, Mr. Doering; Dresden clock, Beatrice Doering; silver butter dish, Thos. Helgesen; half dozen spoons, Christian Helgesen; silver fruit bowl, Dr. and Mrs. Watt; ebony and silver toilet articles, Robin Watt; tray and cork screw, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward; cruet, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wallace; pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer; silver teapot, R. S. Ross; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shepherd; cruet (salt and pepper), E. E. Goddard; salt and pepper casters, Chas. and Miss S. Pears; fruit basket, Willie McAfee; butter dish, J. Whitlaw; cups and saucers, Ali Sam; picture, Mrs. Mellwain; butter dish, R. Bray; clock, Albert Argyle; lemonade jug, glasses and tray, Alf. and Miss Annie Duke; half dozen silver coffee spoons, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Reid; almond dish, Mr. A. H. Finlaison; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. Ramlose; fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKenzie, Cleland.

A.O.U.W. Hall

Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.

Bring The Children to See

MME. SCHELL

AND

Her Den of Wild Lions.

PROF. BEACH

The Human Fish

Who Eats, Smokes and Writes in a Tank of Water.

Baby Ethel, the Child Marvel, and 22 Other Noted Artists.

Malt Breakfast Food

Founded on the Scientific Ideas of Dr. Fothergill and Other Food Experts.

The suggestions of the celebrated Dr. Fothergill and other noted food experts regarding the use of Malt in connection with cereals (grains), have been practically and successfully carried out by the manufacturers of Malt Breakfast Food. This food is a happy combination of pure health-giving Malt and the choicest strength-yielding Wheat, the whole partially cooked and predigested, producing a breakfast dish of unequalled value for muscle-building and bone-forming. Experts affirm that Malt Breakfast Food is the only grain food that contains all the great food elements in just the proportion needed for perfect nutrition. The manufacturers guarantee Malt Breakfast Food to be the richest in flavor, the most appetizing, the most satisfying and the most easily digested food in the world. Your grocer sells it and recommends it.

SALT RHEUM CURED QUICK.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co. 151.

MONSOON TEA

"AS PURE AS THE UNSULLIED LILY AND AMPLER STRENGTH THAN MOST HAVE."

Victoria Umbrella Hospital

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED AND RE-COVERED.

Don't mistake the address—

GUSTAV HEINRICH & CO.,

61½ Pandora St., Near Blanchard St.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business as Auctioneers at 53 Broad street, Victoria, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by William Jones alone, to whom all accounts are to be paid and by whom all debts will be discharged.

ARTHUR G. CRANE.
WILLIAM JONES.

Victoria, 31st October, 1901.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The attention of incorporated companies who are the assessed owners of lands or improvements of lands situate within the Municipality, is hereby called to section 2 of the Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act, 1898, which provides that the representative of such companies is entitled to have his or her name placed on the Municipal Voters' List for the year 1902.

Such companies desiring a vote under this provision are hereby requested to send, under seal, the name of such representative to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of November instant.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 1st, 1901.

FURNITURE.

All kinds of new and second-hand FURNITURE, AIR-TIGHT HEATERS, COOK STOVES, etc., at lowest prices.

J. W. GOSS,

185 DOUGLAS ST.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby.

Babies can be kept in perfect health only by having at hand and administering when needed some purely vegetable harmless remedy and of all this class of medicines Baby's Own Tablets are conceded to be the best.

FOR CONSTIPATION,

colic, diarrhœa, simple fevers, sour stomachs, teething babies, indigestion and sleeplessness these tablets are a really wonderful cure.

You can give them to the smallest baby without the slightest fear. Dissolved in water, they will be taken readily.

They contain absolutely not a particle of opiate or other injurious drugs.

They are small, sweet lozenges that any baby will take without objection and their action is prompt and pleasant.

They will tone up the whole system and make the little one as hearty and free from infantile disorders as any mother could wish.

They cost 25 cents a box. All druggists sell them or they may be secured by sending the price direct and the tablets will be forwarded prepaid.

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co.,
BROCKVILLE, ONT

IN THE INTERESTS OF FINNISH COLONY

Government Was Interviewed by Leading Spirit in the Scheme Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday Matti Murikka, representing the Finnish colonists, interviewed the government in the interests of the Finn colonization scheme. The conference was quite satisfactory. An agreement was proposed by the government and accepted by Mr. Murikka, along the following lines:

The Finnish leaders in the province (who are, by the way, among the most thrifty, temperate and law-abiding of Nanaimo's population) will form themselves into a company to be known as the Kalevan Kansa Colonization company, limited. As soon as the company has secured a charter, and fulfilled every other requirement demanded by the goverament, it will obtain a free grant of Malcolm island for purposes of settlement, upon the following terms and conditions:

The company shall perform in the aggregate the amount of improvements required under the Land act, viz., $2.50 per acre for the whole 28,000 acres, more or less, and shall, for a term of seven years after the signing of the contract, on their own behalf and without cost to the government, make all public improvements required by the settlers, in the making of roads and building of bridges and wharves.

The company shall not obtain a Crown grant of the island, or any part of it, or acquire any rights to the land until the expiration of seven years from the date upon which the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works has been satisfied that the required number of settlers has been placed on the island, and not until after all the other terms and conditions of the agreement have been fully complied with.

The roads, streets, bridges and wharves made and erected by the company, shall be under the supervision and control of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; and any local system of survey and allotment made by the company for the convenience of its members must be first approved by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works before being carried into effect.

The improvements made by the company to entitle it to the land grant, must be to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner, and amount in the aggregate of value to $2.50 for every acre of the whole 28,000 acres, more or less, of Malcolm island.

The company shall place a settler or head of a family on Malcolm island for each 80 acres in the island.

Each settler shall be required to sign an undertaking that under no circumstances shall he have any claim against the government for improvements made in the name of the company, and that there may be no possibility of a misunderstanding, these undertakings shall be in the Finnish language with a duplicate in English attached and both bearing the seal of the company.

Provision is made by which an agreement made by the company with the Industrial Power company in respect to pulp wood, shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner.

The settlers will be required to sign a declaration, in their own language, and in English, that they will become British subjects, and take the oath of allegiance; that they will conform to the requirements of the law without reference to any "conscience clauses" or religious or political doctrines they may hold; that they are willing, whenever called upon, to bear arms in defence of the country; that all their children shall be educated in the public schools in the English language.

The company is to submit annually to the government a full report of the preceding year's operations.

In case of the failure of the company from any cause whatsoever, it is provided that the affairs of the company are to be placed in the hands of the Chief Commissioner to act as a receiver, and that the assets of the company shall be disposed of and arranged in the interests of the settlers by arbitration.

Before. After. **Wood's Phosphodine,**

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible Druggists.

A Teacher's Worries.

FREQUENTLY RESULT IN A BREAK-DOWN OF HEALTH.

Headaches, Backache, Dizziness, Poor Appetite and Insomnia the Outcome—How to Avert These Troubles.

From the Review, Windsor, Ont.

Only those engaged in the teaching profession realize how much care, worry and perplexity is met with daily. It is therefore little wonder that there are so many health breakdowns, especially among young ladies who follow this calling. Miss Christine Pare, of Ojibway, Ont., is one who has suffered much in this respect. To a reporter of the Windsor Review, Miss Pare said: "For several years, while teaching school, I was continually troubled with headaches, dizziness and a weak back. I tried several doctors and medicines, but got no relief. I became so badly run down that I thought possibly a change of employment would give me relief. I gave up my school and tried other duties, but the result was disappointing as the trouble seemed to have taken a firm hold upon me. The headaches grew more and more severe, my appetite failed me and I was frequently compelled to take a rest in order to overcome dizziness. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to try a box, and before they were all used I found much relief. I continued taking the pills for some time longer, every day gaining new health and strength, and now I feel as well as ever I did in my life, and am never bothered with the old troubles. You may say therefore that there is nothing I can recommend so highly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Young girls who are pale and weak, who suffer from backaches, headaches, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, and other symptoms that overcome so many in early womanhood, will find a certain and speedy cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves, and give new life and vigor to the whole body. The genuine bear the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bananas with purple leaves and seedless fruit have been introduced into British conservatories.

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH TALK about Pyny-Balsam, the greatest modern remedy for coughs and colds. It cures quickly and certainly. 25c. Of all dealers. Made by proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

A WORLD OF LUNATICS.

To the Editor: The real or assumed ignorance of the Colonist in regard to Socialism and the trend of events in the industrial world suggests a question which has long been a debatable one in my mind, viz., as to whether or not our earth is the lunatic asylum of other planets.

It would seem to one who can, at will, insulate his mentality from that of the maddened crowd and watch the gyrations, motives and actions of the human units composing it, that they are upon the whole about as disorderly, imbecile and impotent as a bundle of wriggling worms. To compare these human stragglers with a colony of ants would be doing the ants an injustice, for they exhibit order and co-operation in a marked degree, and I am not sure that I am not casting an unfair reflection upon the "vile worms of the dust," considering their limited capacity. I am not going to judge where the Colonist stands in relation to the remarks I have to make; it may be in the fix of the old miller who was jogging along the road in his lumbering old cart when two "smarties" in a spirit of "josh" rode up, one on each side of him, and asked which he thought he was, a "knave or a fool." The old fellow, looking significantly from one to the other, replied: "Well, gentlemen, to tell you the truth, I believe I'm between both."

The senseless, murderous struggle for existence, so unnecessary when viewed from a Christian (unorthodox) standpoint is appalling and distressing to him who can mentally lift himself out of it and regard impassionately its vanity, folly and horrible wastefulness.

The question as to our earth being the asylum for the insane of other planets is suggested by the inverted position the producer holds in relation to the capital he creates. This position appears so incongruous to him who reflects abstractedly upon it that he is led almost irresistibly to question whether things can be as they appear, or whether he himself is not the victim of some dreadful hallucination. He will soon be asking himself questions that will stagger his ability to answer without convicting himself or the mass of humanity of rank lunacy.

He will probably ask: "Do I see the many whose numbers are rapidly increasing, who pride themselves on their sanity and intelligence, giving away the resources of the earth—their natural inheritance from the Almighty—to a few who monopolize and hold them adversely against their brothers, for profit, knowing them to be indispensable to the existence of the present and future generations and making laws to secure these monopolists and their heirs, in perpetual possession thereof?"

"Do I see not only the land, but water and water power; the avenues of transportation; money, the medium of exchange; timber and minerals—these great sources of food, clothing, shelter, power and revenue, all drifting into the hands of him who already hath and who has no other object or design in their ownership than to use them for self aggrandizement and profit?"

"Do I see the, as yet, untested capacity of machinery to produce abundantly articles of comfort and necessity for the millions of disinherited lie paralyzed at the bidding of the profit monger, just because it does not happen to pay him to run the factory, while his operatives whom he locks out are debarred as consumers, not on account of their indolence, mark you, but because the wage they received from their employer was insufficient to enable them to buy back the goods, they, with the aid of machinery, were able to so superabundantly produce?"

"Do I see numbers of these wouldbe toilers striking, boycotting and sometimes slaying each other, merely for an opportunity to work in a capitalistic slave pen, when, had they not parted with their God-given birthright they could, should and would be the collective owners of these resources—these gifts of the Creator to his children—and be administering them economically, systematically and unselfishly for the public weal?"

"Do I really see a majority of these toilers so blind to their own interests as to continue to uphold by their votes the system of competition that thus despoils them, and who look askance at one who suggests co-operation to them?"

"And do I see what is still worse a number (some of them editors and ministers of the gospel) who ought to know better, shamefully prostituting their intellects and stifling their consciences (the holy—whole, perfect—spirit within them), in the service of the 'father of lies,' insiduously distorting facts so as to induce their poor, blind, deluded brothers to believe a blasphemy, viz., that all this pride, pomp, power and extravagance on the one hand and millions born into poverty, crime and disease on the other is God's will and Jesus Christ's will too, despite his teaching to the contrary, and that it should be borne with due resignation?"

Perhaps he who dreams will say: "No, this is all too foolish, cruel and stupid to be true. I will not believe it. My brothers are neither fiends nor idiots. Those armies and battleships; that horrible bloodshed and the great national debt to be paid to existing shylocks, and to their breed yet unborn by victims also yet unborn, the poverty and crime and desolation were but phantoms of the darkness. Ah! what is that I see beyond gleaming in the bright sunlight? Is it not the banner of Christ? and see how proudly my brothers are holding it aloft. His command to 'love one another' is written thereon. All do not comprehend its meaning, some are incredulous and hesitate, especially those who are loaded down with riches—they and their followers and retainers (editorial and otherwise) refuse to look up, but the great multitude are turning their backs on the shadows and are rallying round the old time-worn banner with new inspiration and enthusiasm. Ough! were that dreadful vision in the darkness real, then indeed it would be hard to prove, that during those days at least this world was not the lunatic asylum of our solar system."

Mr. Editor, with your kind permission, I will appoint the Times and its readers as permanent commissioners in lunacy (unsalaried) to determine as to the sanity of the rest of the world. Commence your investigations with me if you choose, for I am really anxious to know where you think I stand. I have the audacity to believe that I was dumped onto the wrong planet. I deserved it perhaps, but that is neither here nor there. You will please render your reports to the young twentieth century some time before 1920. Wishing you and your confreres the best success in your endeavors, I am, yours in all attempts for the betterment of mankind.

COLLECTIVIST.

COMMONWEALTH TARIFF.

Opposition Amendment to Bill Defeated After a Long Session.

Melbourne, Nov. 2.—After a continuous sitting of 27 hours, the federal House of Representatives rejected by a vote of 39 to 25 an amendment introduced by Mr. Reed, the opposition leader, in connection with the tariff bill.

S·H·&M·

Skirts have to be rebound several times when common skirt bindings are used.

If your skirt is bound with DUXBAK Waterproof Bias Velvet Brush Edge Binding it will not need to be rebound.

DUXBAK combines elegance with durability.

Having no braid top it cannot chafe or wear the shoe.

It is easy to put on the skirt; the top being finished requires no turning in.

There never before was a skirt binding made so nearly approaching perfection.

The real article has the letters S. H. & M. stamped on the back of every yard.

Sold by all first-class merchants.

The S. H. & M. Co.
Toronto Manchester, Eng. New York

DUXBAK

Waterproof Bias Velvet Brush Edge Skirt Binding

HONOR TO STRONG MEN

WEAK MEN CAN BE CURED.

Men who are "only half men" can be made the most perfect specimens of physical manhood by wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. It is worn for six or eight hours daily, mostly during sleep. It pours a glowing stream of electric energy into the weakened nerves and organs, filling them with the vigor of youth. From the first day a new spirit of manhood is felt in the veins, the joyous ambition of youth springs forth, and you are again a "man among men."

PAY WHEN CURED.

You run no risk. You pay only when cured, if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances. The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the best electric body appliance that has ever been invented. (Latest patent June 19, 1900.) It is warranted on a bond of $5,000 to give a stronger current, last longer and to cure quicker than any other electric body appliance made. Guaranteed for one year at my expense. It does not fall to pieces, as the cheaply made belts do, and does not burn nor blister, as old-style belts do. It is the only up-to-date, modern electric belt on sale to-day.

50,000 CURES It has cures in every town and hamlet in the country. Cures after everything else has failed. Send for book with full information FREE. Be cured now, while you can, without costing you a cent if it fails. Call and test it free if possible.

WE PAY DUTY.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlan, 106½ Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

THAT COUGH
Will Yield to
London Hospital Cough Cure
Try it. 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
John Cochrane, Chemist
N.W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

TEXT OF JUDGMENT IN STOCK ACTION

(Continued from page 1.)

in which the plaintiff and defendant were engaged would have tainted as between themselves whatever the plaintiffs had done in furtherance of their illegal designs and would have precluded him for claiming in a court of law any indemnity from the defendant in respect of the liabilities he had incurred. Gaming and wagering contracts, under the English law, cannot be enforced, but they are not illegal, Fetch v. Jones, 5 E. & B., 238.

This is the point in this case. Are gaming and wagering contracts under the Dominion law illegal? Section 201 of 51 Vic., C. 42 says: "Everyone who without intent to make, gain, or profit by the rise or fall in price of any stock of any incorporated or unincorporated company makes any contract oral or written, purporting to be for the sale or purchase of any such shares or stock, in respect of which no delivery of thing sold or purchased is made or received, and without the bona fide intention to make or receive such delivery, and every one who acts, aids, or abets in the making or signing of any such contract or agreement is guilty of a misdemeanor." And that is followed by a protecting clause for the broker, that if the broker received the delivery of the thing sold there is no offense, although he retains or pledges the same as security for the advance of the purchase money. This act is aimed at the exact "contract which was made in this case." The law has made gaming and wagering contracts illegal, and the evidence of the plaintiffs discloses no stock was ever delivered or intended to be delivered, and the intent was to make a profit from the fluctuations of the stock market. The Privy Council in Forget vs. Ostigurz (1895) A. C., at p. 225, points out that the decisions of the English courts are not authorities upon the construction of the Canadian code, but throw light on what constitutes a gaming contract, and cite Lord Justice Cotton's view of what a gaming contract is. He says the essence of gaming and wagering is that one party is to gain and the other to lose upon a particular event which at the time of the contract is of an uncertain nature. That is to say, if the event turns out in one way A will lose, if it turns out the other way, he will win.

That is the fact here. As far as the defendant knew, he was dealing with these plaintiffs. He put up a margin to cover them from loss if the stock rose. If the stock had fallen they would have paid him the difference. But the plaintiffs say they had no interest in the deal beyond their commission, but they have never asked for commission or charged commission and no reference is made to it in their sold note. But even if they had, I think that the transaction is so tainted with illegality that they cannot recover. This court is not to be made use of for carrying out unlawful bargains, and as both parties are in the wrong. I give judgment for the defendant, but without costs.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

After a splendid record in saving lives from a watery grave and 62 years' dangerous work in landing pilots from outward bound vessels in the Swim Channel, a much frequented waterway, Captain John Glover has just died at Harwich, Eng., at the ripe age of 82. In his cutter Increase he had been out in the worst of gales, saving lives from wrecks on the sunken Gunfleet Sands, and the record of wrecks at which he assisted show that he helped to save not less than 300 lives.

About 5,000 words in the English language have no rhyme to them. They include such important words as gulf, month and echo.

The town in England best provided with places of worship is the ancient one of Rochdale, where there are 145 churches and chapels.

CAMPBELL'S
31 Fort Street
FURS
We carry a Large Assortment of Popular Priced Furs, in
Clustre, Scarfs, Caperines and Fur Sets
Of All Descriptions. Also
FUR-LINED AND RINGWOOD GLOVES
Suitable for the Cold Weather.

A. McGregor & Son, General Hardware
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Comstock-Castle Line of Steel Stoves and Ranges
This firm has been making stoves for over 50 years, and this new line gives the highest satisfaction. They are perfect bakers and exceedingly light on fuel.
THE OLD STAND, 95 JOHNSON STREET. PHONE 638.

KILMARNOCK
THE DEMAND FOR THIS
FAVORITE SCOTCH WHISKY
Is constantly on the increase. It is always the same in quality; never changes, as some whiskies do. All Clubs, Hotels and First-class Bars are supplied with KILMARNOCK. Ask for it; take no other. If your grocer does not keep it, come to us, we will see that you are supplied. Accept no substitute.
PITHER & LEISER,
Sole Agents. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Churches. Services Tomorrow

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Morning preacher, Canon Beanlands; evening, the Bishop. The musical portion follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante in G ..... Hy. Smart
Venite ..... Russell
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Woodward
Benedictus ..... Barnby
Kyrie ..... Kent
Hymns ..... 221, 35 and 320
Voluntary—Aria ..... Gustav Dethler

Evening.

Voluntary—Reverie ..... Page
Processional Hymn 447
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Turle
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John
Hymns ..... 199, 477 and 545
Recessional Hymn 457
Voluntary—Processional.. Victor Hammerel

ST. BARNABAS.

Morning and evening preacher, the rector. Matins at 10:30 a. m.; choral communion, 11 o'clock, and evensong, 7 p. m. The musical portion follows

Morning.

Introit Hymn 207
Service ..... Simper
Communion Hymn 313
Gloria in Excelsis ..... Troutbeck
Post Communion Hymn 438
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John

Evening.

Psalms—As Set ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John
Hymns ..... 540, 427 and 516
Vesper Hymn 537

ST. JOHN'S.

To-morrow there will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Agnus Dei in F ..... Mozart
Hymns ..... 540 and 322

Evening.

Organ—He Shall Feed His Flock....Handel
Hymns ..... 427, 289 and 28
Organ—Postlude in D ..... Simper

ST. SAVIOUR'S.

Morning prayer and holy communion at 11 a. m., Rev. W. D. Barber; 3 p. m., Craigflower; 7 p. m., evening prayer, Rev. W. D. Barber.

ST. JAMES'S.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. The services will be as follows: Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock; holy communion at 12 o'clock; evensong and sermon at 7 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

The pulpit will be occupied morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A. Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3. The musical portion follows:

Morning.

Organ—Les Rameaux ..... Faure
Psalm 14
Hymns ..... 203, 278 and 347
Organ—Postlude ..... Chauvel

Evening.

Organ—Andante ..... Wely
Psalm 65
Anthem—The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away ..... Woodward
Hymns ..... 73 and 81
Organ—Offertoire ..... Salome

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., pastor. Tomorrow Rev. John McNeill, B. A., pastor of the First Baptist church, Winnipeg, will preach. His morning subject will be "The Potter's Wheel," and his evening "Prophetic Groups." The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed after the morning service. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30. B. Y. P. U., Tuesday, at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. m.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. C. Hastings, M. A., will conduct the services. At 11 a. m., "The Church and the Working Man"; 7 p. m., Song Service. The selections will be from "Sacred Songs and Solos." Bring your book and engage in the service. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Sermon to Orangemen, 11 a. m.; evening topic, "The Reasonable Life." Special music by the choir. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.

Rev. B. H. Balderston, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Joseph's Trials: The Advantage of Disadvantages"; evening, "Joseph's Forgiveness of His Brethren."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. The pastor, having returned from the East, will preach both morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach at both services. Subject at 11 a. m., "God's Gentleness"; subject at 7 p. m., "Ideals." Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. C. E. Society at 8:15 p. m. The Lord's Supper will be observed after the morning service.

SPIRITUALISM.

R. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in the Sir William Wallace hall at 7:30 p. m. on subjects taken from the audience. Clairvoyance and improvisations at the close of lecture.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

Lodge No. 87, Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, will hold its monthly public meeting at 28 Broad street to-morrow at 8:15 p. m., when short addresses will be delivered upon living questions of the day from the Theosophical standpoint. Subjects: "The Scribes and Pharisees," "Repentance," and "The 4th Object of the International Brotherhood League." There will be musical selections, and all are invited.

CAREER AND CHARACTER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The great leaning monolith at Stonehenge has been raised into a perpendicular position. The stone was encased in a cradle of strong timber to prevent it from cracking, and strong ropes were carried to two powerful winches, by means of which the raising was effected. Now that the stone is raised it presents quite an imposing appearance. It stands 21 feet above the ground, its total length being about 29 feet 6 inches, and its estimated weight more than thirty tons.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER,
Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham.
Thankful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Did you ever stop to realize what keen satisfaction one experiences when we find that some kind and helpful thing we have done for some one else has been sincerely appreciated! At such times, how truly we understand the expression "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Think, therefore, of the pleasure and genuine satisfaction Mrs. Pinkham experiences when such letters come to her as the one from Mrs. Roser which we are herewith permitted to publish.

Think what it means to her; it means first, that one more lovely woman has been relieved from sickness and distress through her assistance; it means second, that this woman who is cured is so grateful that she wants other women in the land to know of it; and it means lastly that Mrs. Pinkham's claims for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** are fully substantiated by testimony of such high character that every woman who reads this must believe and hope.

To be appreciated is a great pleasure, but to bring peace and happiness to the suffering is heavenly. Such is the mission of Mrs. Pinkham, and such a letter as the following proves her success!

MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 326 E. 18th Ave., Denver, Col.
Grand-niece of ex-President James K. Polk, and Assistant Grand Secretary of Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico Independent Order of Good Templars.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.

"The value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself today, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully,—MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Railroad Men's Backache.

Men who work on the railroad whether in the capacity of engineers, firemen, machinists or trackmen, find that the heavy work they do and the exposure to change of weather and temperature very hard on their back and kidneys.

There are few railroadmen who do not complain of kidney trouble in some form.

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets have proved themselves the greatest benefactors of all classes of railroad men. They give ease to the aching, sore back, clear up the urine, relieve the scalding and burning, and impart new life and vitality to the urinary organs.

PLASTERS NO GOOD.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, living on Albert Street, Sarnia, Ont., has confidence in Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. Her son George, employed as a machinist on the Grand Trunk R.R., has been cured of lumbago by using them. Mrs. Wilson said: "Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets that I brought my son from Geary's drug store has cured him of that constant pain and lameness in the back that caused him the greatest misery. He had tried plasters and other remedies, but nothing gave him the permanent relief obtained from these Tablets. The whole difficulty has quite disappeared and with it the accompanying weariness and lack of energy. He has no headaches nor kidney trouble, but is enjoying perfect health. I can honestly recommend these Tablets to anyone having any trouble with their backs."

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets are 50c. a Box, at all druggists or by mail, THE DR. ZINA PITCHER CO., Toronto, Ont.

SOCIAL AT CUMBERLAND.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Something rather new in the line of church entertainments was given at Cumberland on Thursday evening by the Trinity Ladies' Guild. It took the form of a Hallowe'en party, games and dancing, interspersed with vocal selections, keeping everyone jolly until away past midnight.

Mr. Peacy's commodious house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Chinese lanterns adorned the balcony, while festoons of colored papers, gorgeous lights and beautiful plants made the appearance of the interior gay beyond measure. In striking harmony with all this was the hearty welcome given by the ladies and the genial voice of Rev. Mr. Cleland. Nothing was wanting to complete the success of the evening, and everyone came away hoping to receive another "bid" in the near future.

Personal.

Harry Smith, of Duncans, who is one of those interested in the properties recently discovered at Cowichan, arrived in the city yesterday, and is at the Victoria. He said to-day that work on the properties was progressing satisfactorily. Work will be kept up all winter, but it would be some time before the taking out of ore would be commenced. He is staying at the Victoria hotel.

• • •

Miss Annie Gribble, of North Park street, returned home last Thursday evening from an extensive visit to the Eastern and Middle States. She took in the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo, and visited friends in Pennsylvania.

• • •

The Vancouver Association football team, which is playing the Garrison eleven this afternoon, came over from the Terminal City on the Charmer last evening, and are among those registered at the Dominion hotel.

• • •

J. H. Rogers, of the White Pass & Yukon railway, J. Clearihue and A. J. Morris, who reached Vancouver from the North yesterday by the City of Seattle, came over to this city by the Charmer last night.

• • •

C. H. Richardson and wife, tourists, from Marshall, Minn., are in the city taking in the different points of interest. They are guests at the Dominion hotel.

• • •

T. H. White and wife, W. Sherbrooke and Miss Sherbrooke, a party of tourists from Port Arthur, are in the city. They are staying at the Driard hotel.

• • •

Melville Haminet, business manager of the "Casino Girl" company, is in the city. He is staying at the Vernon hotel.

Capt. Addington, who is to leave next week for England to join his regiment, is a guest at the Victoria hotel.

J. H. B. Rickaby, J. H. Baker and R. Collister were among those who returned from Vancouver yesterday.

F. R. Marshall, who is interested in the mining business on the West Coast, is staying at the Vernon hotel.

H. R. Seabrook, manager of the Albion Iron Works Company, returned from the Mainland last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken went over with the Victoria Rugby team to Vancouver this morning.

Major-General T. Kendall, V. C., K. G., London, England, is among those staying at the Vernon hotel.

Judge G. D. Keeney is staying at the Vernon hotel.

—We are satisfied because our customers are that it is wiser to buy a good thing at a moderate price than to purchase a poor article because it is cheap. Weiler Bros.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

K. of P. Funeral Notice.

Officers and members of Far West Lodge, No. 1, are requested to assemble at the Castle Hall, on Broad street, at 1:15 p. m. sharp, Sunday, November 3rd, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother Samuel Arnold. Members of Victoria Lodge, No. 17, and visiting brothers are respectfully invited.

FRED. V. ROBERTSON, C. C.

STODDART'S Jewellery Store
See the extraordinary low prices published in the Evening Times every day.
Eight-Day Striking Hour and Half-Hour Clocks $3.00

THE MUTUAL LIFE
OF NEW YORK
The Best Company,
The Best Policy,
The Highest Guarantees.
Ask to see The Mutual Life's Policy before insuring elsewhere.
Joseph Reid, Colin Cameron, Special Agents.
HEISTERMAN & CO., District Managers.

THE BEST OF THE BEST
Mackilligin's O. V. Scotch Whisky.
W. A. WARD
Sole Agent. Bank of Montreal Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Dressmaker, at Lindelle Dressmaking Parlors, 122 Yates street.

DO YOU KNOW your future? If not, address Riley Allen, St. Anthony Hill Station, St. Paul, Minn. Send 10c. and birth date, with quick reply he will give you this information in a wonderful life reading.

FOR SALE—2 milch cows and 1 young calf. Inquire in afternoon at 19 Herald street, Victoria.

LOST—On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 29th, an opal stick pin. Anyone returning the same to Dr. Robertson's office will be rewarded.

LOST—A fur, at noon to-day, on Pandora, between Quadra and Johnson streets. Finder please return to Times.

LOST—A collie pup, answers to name of "Joe." Any person found harbouring same after this date will be prosecuted. J. Gunn, corner View and Quadra streets.

FOUND—A ladies' fur boa, corner of Pandora avenue and Quadra street. The owner can have same by applying at Times office.

ANNUAL SCOTCH SOCIAL, Tuesday, Nov. 5th, First Presbyterian church hall; fine programme; Scotch songs, recitations and instrumental music; Scotch refreshments. Admission 25c. Everybody come.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZATION and Theosophical Society, non-political and unsectarian. Lodge No. 87 will hold its monthly public meeting, Sunday, Nov. 3rd, at 28 Broad street, Williams Block, at 8:15 p. m. Addresses on Living Questions from the Theosophical Standpoint. Musical selections. All invited.

...VICTORIA THEATRE...
—ONE NIGHT ONLY—
FRIDAY, NOV. 8.
Mr. Samuel E. Rork Presents
GEORGE W. LEDERER'S
TREMENDOUS ATLANTIC TRIUMPH
(Direct from the Shaftesbury Theatre, London),
THE
CASINO GIRL
Book by Harry B. Smith. Music by Ludwig Eglander.
300 NIGHTS AT THE SHAFTESBURY, LONDON.
Company of 60.
N.B.—The Original New York and London production, in its entirety, will be presented in this city.

CITY MART AUCTION
58 Broad St.
Wm. Jones
Dominion Government Auctioneer. Appraiser, Real Estate and Commission Agent.
Sales Every Tuesday
House Furniture bought outright for cash.
Residential Sales a Specialty.
Will fill appointments in city or country.

THE BUSY MAN OF TO-DAY
Couldn't accomplish half the work without the aid of the many labor-saving electric appliances. If you want your house, store or building wired for electric lighting, burglar alarm, call bells, telephones or any electrical device, we will do it in the most scientific manner at a reasonable price.
THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO. LD.,
62 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

DIED.

ARNOLD—In this city, on the 31st Oct., Samuel Arnold, a native of Dorchester, England, aged 62 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence, 61 Second street, on Sunday, Nov. 3rd, at 2 p. m.

Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES.

VICTORIA, B. C. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1901.

WALKING COSTUME OF HOMESPUN, TRIMMED WITH FANCY MOHAIR BRAID, WHITE CLOTH WAISTCOAT WITH GOLD EMBROIDERY.—FRANCIS MODEL.

SMART MODES FOR LATE AUTUMN.

EXTRAORDINARY RECEPTION OF THE LONG COAT. WHILE APPARENTLY CONCEALING THE FIGURE IT REALLY DISPLAYS EVERY GRACEFUL CONTOUR.

Paris Saturday.

The world of dress rarely has had an opening of the season under better auspices than at the present moment. Our charmingly gowned fashionable women who had chosen their summer wardrobes of light and fragile materials found in the months of August and September so little warmth that they have been in haste to choose the warmer frocks, of which there are so many this winter.

The combination of hats and gowns at the Grand Prix and the Municipal Council were wonderful exhibitions of fashion, but the costumes now displayed can rival them in many respects.

Without any transition stage we have passed from the smiling to the severe; from thin veilings, linens and summer silks to heavy cloths, homespun, cheviot, velvet, etc., and even fur-trimmed garments—fur, by the way, being destined to play a more important part than ever in this winter's styles.

The success—or, more correctly speaking, the first success—of the season has been the long coat, which has had an extraordinary reception. Very plain and very full, it still accentuates the long, straight lines which we have been endeavoring to obtain for several months. The length is both pretty and reasonable, reaching below the knee. The trimmings are reserved for the revers and show most exquisite hand embroidery.

The chic effect of the garment demands that while it apparently conceals the figure in reality it displays every graceful contour. The sleeves are flat and large, in pagoda shape, with pleats and undersleeves. By chance I can cite two which are from good houses and which are most charmingly elegant.

The first is of velvet of deep purplish red, trimmed with sable. A deep sable cape covers the shoulders and is finished with black guipure lace in pointed design. Around the bottom of the coat is an applique of the same lace. The other garment is of a fine beige cloth, trimmed with high collar of fur and bands of braid. Still another coat that is made in the same shape and length is of gray cloth, trimmed with lines of black, which give a most charming effect.

The long half-fitted redingote, with fancy collar and revers, is also in fashion, and is the correct demi-saison wrap, and is quite classic in its folds. It is made in lightweight and waterproof cloth, and can also be lined with fur, and have fur collar, revers and cuffs if desired, for midwinter wear.

The short jacket in bolero or Eton shape will be again fashionable, and while not nearly so new a style as the long coat, is rather smarter and more youthful in appearance. The newest of these short coats are now made with long pointed waistcoats, which give a much longer waist line than ever. In velvet there are any number of these short coats which are immensely smart, and are trimmed with the most expensive furs and real lace.

The waistcoat of ivory panne, embroidered in gold, is one of the newest trimmings. The double capes and l'aiglon collars are made of these same ivory panne, with the gold brading. The skirts to be worn with these short coats are made with flaring flounce and are trimmed with folds of the cloth.

One costume in shaggy camel's-hair has a hood collar and is trimmed with deep brown applique. This costume is made with bolero and has deep cuffs of velvet.

Fur is to be in great demand, and fox, lynx, sable and ermine skins are made into collars and capes, and a sable cape is very necessary in any modern trousseau.

The heads and tails are used in trimming, but there are many capes and collars made absolutely plain. Fur coats are most fashionable, and some are long, while others are quite short. In fact, the same models are used as for cloth coats.

A ruff or boa is now necessary with every out-of-door costume. For the moment the ones made of cut tulle, chiffon or ostrich feathers are the smartest, but those of fur are to be the correct style for midwinter.

One of the fads of the moment is the wearing of natural violets. Bunches of these fragrant blossoms are pinned on the hats, half hidden in the crepe bows on the mourning bonnets, but the violets are worn only by persons in mourning, be it understood.

Another expensive fancy is for the fine applique medallions of lace, in violet pattern, on the black net gowns, but the handwork and applique of to-day are almost beyond belief in their beauty

LOUIS XV. HAT IN NILE GREEN, FELT TRIMMED WITH PINK ROSE, WITH VELVET LEAVES. FOLDS OF NILE GREEN PANNE VELVET.—POUYANNE MODEL.

The Lot of Woman.

One October day, as I rode along a ridge of the Cumberland mountains, rich and warm in the brilliant gold and crimson of the autumn woods, I caught up with a couple on horseback. The woman was a young "mountaineeress," arrayed in a hat that might have been plucked from an old-fashioned flower garden, and in clothes which paled the ineffectual glories of the frosted forest. And she was not bad looking withal, being in the very flush of youth and health.

The man was a mountain type, green and gangling, and his new "store clothes" sat on his angular frame as though they had other duties which they preferred.

When I said "on horseback" I should have said "on a horse's back," for they were mounted on the same steed, and the man was behind. Probably this added to the impression of extreme awkwardness he gave, for his feet dangled out of his trouser legs and swung idly at the sport of the wind.

As I rode alongside and greeted them they blushed and showed such unmistakable signs of embarrassment that I became curious and interested, and concluded to journey with them for a brief season.

"If I may," I said in half apology, "I will ride with you until I get out of the woods. I am going to Squire Martin's, and this is a new way to me."

"Well, I reckon we kin show you the way right thar, mister," responded the young man, recovering his self-possession quickly when spoken to. "We air goin' thar ourselves; ain't we, Lizy?" he added, nudging the young lady in the back and chuckling to himself gleefully, though somewhat nervously.

The girl blushed and stammered, and I came to the rescue.

"Indeed?" I said. "That will suit exactly; I'll have company and have guides as well."

"I reckon you will, mister," said the young man, and there was a lull in the conversation.

"Anything going on at the Squire's?" I asked, after a minute or two.

"Thar will be after we git thar, woun't thar, Lizy?" chuckled the young man, again nudging the girl in the back.

"I wisht you'd stop that," she said, pettishly. "You must think I ain't got no feelin'."

He laughed, and I locked my interrogation without mentioning it.

"It's all right, mister," he explained. "Me and Lizy is goin' down to get spliced, ain't we, Lizy?" and he slipped his arms around her waist and gave her a vigorous hug. She responded with a sounding slap on his jaw, and he winked at me with a delighted expression of enjoyment that was irresistibly sincere.

After this rather picturesque and primitive introduction to their domestic affairs they rode along quietly enough for the remaining mile and a half to the Squire's, and the young man told me all about themselves and what a fine time they were going to have on his farm after they had married and gone to housekeeping.

I was going to the Squire's on timber business, but I was not averse to social divertisements, and readily agreed to let the business wait until after the wedding. I even went so far as to consent to act as master of ceremonies. These were simple enough, and when they were finished I conducted the bridal party out to their conveyance, which was hitched to the fence. The bridegroom led the horse up to a stump for the bride to get on, and as she reached for the saddlehorn to jump—it was a man's saddle—he stopped her.

"No, you don't, Lizy; no you don't, neither," he said, greatly to my surprise, as well as to the bride's, and, with a firmness I had not suspected, "You ride behind."

"I didn't comin', and I ain't goin'," she answered, testily.

"Yes, you air, Lizy," he insisted, good-naturedly.

"But I ain't, I tell you, Elijy Boggs," she exclaimed angrily. "You hold that critter stiddy till I get on, that's what you do."

SCOTCH HOMESPUN GOWN TRIMMED WITH BANDS OF PANNE VELVET, COLLAR AND REVERS OF GUIPURE.

He pulled the horse away from the stump.

"Now, look a-here, Lizy," he announced, as if by proclamation, "I wuz willin' to stand a mighty sight of foolishness afore I got you, but now I've got you I've got to act sensible. Husbands is husbands, and wives is wives, and you'll ride behind from this on, er you'll walk. What do you say, Lizy? Do I lead the hoss up to the stump, or don't I?"

The bride on the stump was a picture of impatience on a monument, not smiling at anything.

She looked at me for help, but I was not mixing up in any family affairs not my own.

She looked at the Squire, leaning on the gate, but his eyes were turned heavenward.

She looked at the horse, but he did not move any nearer to the stump.

At the last she looked toward her husband, standing six feet away, with his hand on the bridle. He met her eyes with some

Mouth Hygiene.

The mouth is certainly the centre of the system most favorable to the hatching, development and preservation of microbic organisms. It contains moisture, heat, air and products remaining in the cavity itself, or remains of food, all of which are conditions that, according to recent researches, favor the reproduction of bacteria—temperature of 30 to 35 degrees centigrade, oxygen contained in the air, aerobes, organic remains, alkali and acidity.

It may, therefore, be said that hygiene of the mouth occupies an important place in the prophylaxis of disease. The ignorance of the public as to these facts can only be explained by its indifference, for out of a series of 200 persons of every country examined in a state clinic only about 100 were found who took care of their mouths.

Apart from the special care necessitated by decayed teeth, to which, without doubt, are due most of the septicemic accidents, it is necessary to assure asepsia of the mouth by means of antiseptics. Not that varieties of dentrifrices are lacking, but a judicious selection is necessary, for in the first place those which are hurtful must be avoided.

The composition of dentifrices has undergone a change since the declaration of war upon the microbe. Originally these preparations were used mainly to keep the mouth clean, to whiten the teeth, and at the same time to harden the gums. They answered their purpose to a certain extent in regard to the first point, because essential oils, which have a considerable power in destroying bacteria, entered into their composition. Alkaline powders, however, as well as dentifrices of which alcohol is the base, are calculated to dry the mouth.

A product which should never be used in these preparations is salol. MM. Gille and Garnier have described, in an original pamphlet, the accidents which may result from its use. Besides the possible general phenomena of poisoning, such as fugitive erythema and slight troubles of the digestion, the principal inconvenience in the use of salol as a dentifrice consists in its producing dermities around the lips. These demities most frequently assume the form of eczema, and thus arises orbicular eczema of the lips.

It is, therefore, preferable to abstain from this substance, which may be advantageously replaced by resorcin, salicylic acid, chloral and formol. M. Grosrichard (of Besancon) has recommended permanganate of potash for gargling the mouth. The characteristic of this agent is to give off oxygen to the organic substances with which it is placed in contact. It thus succeeds in destroying the microbe by an energetic oxydation. It ought to be used after every meal in a solution of one-tenth in a glass of water. Microbes of the gums and stomach are radically cured in a short time with permanganate of potash, in doses as above indicated, sterlizing without irritating the mucous membrane.

Last, one of the most powerful agents in destroying microbes, used for some time past by dentists in whitening the teeth before it was generally introduced into surgery, is oxygenized water. Its antiseptic, deodorizing, exciting and haemostatic properties have been justly lauded.

BLACK VELVET GOWN TRIMMED WITH MOHAIR BRAID, EMBROIDERED WITH CABOCHONS. REVERS AND CUFFS GREEN CLOTH.—MODEL FROM BECHOFF-DAVID.

degree of trepidation, for he was making a hurried crossing of the Rubicon without knowing exactly how deep it was, but he nerved himself and showed no sign of weakening.

Once again she slowly swept her eyes around over all, but there was no response to her silent appeal. She choked a little and spoke.

"Lead him up to the stump, Lily," she said, with a deep sigh of resignation.

And they lived happily ever after, as the story books say.

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

LARGE BLACK VELVET HAT TRIMMED WITH YELLOW LACE AND BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES.—LEWIS MODEL.

A Rose By Any Other Name.

The girl at the music counter has some funny experiences. For instance, the other day a well dressed woman bustled up to the music department of a great store and said in a loud voice:

"Have you got a piece of music called 'The Crocodile's Tail?'"

"No, madam," answered the clerk. "We have one called——"

"But you had it here last week. I saw it," she interrupted. "It is from 'The Burgomaster,' and I want it to-day."

"Are you sure that is the name of it?" asked the clerk.

"Yes, that's the name. I remember it distinctly. Are you sure you haven't got it?"

"We have one called 'The Tale of the Kangaroo,' from 'The Burgomaster,'" volunteered the clerk, and after some hesitation on the part of the customer, "The Tale of the Kangaroo" was sold.

BLUE CHEVRON COSTUME, ORNAMENTED WITH FINE EMBROIDERY IN WHITE CLOTH. THE SKIRT, WHICH IS IN FLAT PLEATS, IS QUITE A NOVELTY.

AN ARCHBISHOP'S WAYS.

Some Amusing Anecdotes Concerning the Primate of All England.

The enthusiasm of Dr. Temple, the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the cause of temperance has been the subject of infinite anecdotes. None perhaps is more perfect, though it may well be suspected to be apocryphal, than that of the Irish ordination candidate. While at Fulham it was Dr. Temple's habit to have parties of young Ordination candidates to stay at the palace for a few days, and he took every opportunity of testing their future capabilities. One evening he came into the room where the half-dozen young men were, and informed them that he was going into his study to lie on his sofa and pretend to be a sick parishoner, and they were to come to him in turn. When the Bishop left the room there was a long silence; nobody dared to enter the awful study. But the voice of the Bishop, asking if they were going to be all night, roused them, and they decided to draw lots as to who should go. The lot fell on a youthful Irishman, who, taking his courage in both hands, entered the sanctum and, bending over the supposed invalid, shook his head sadly, and in deeply sympathetic tones murmured: "Oh! Frederick, Frederick, it's the drink again."

No characteristic has ever been more marked in Dr. Temple than his hatred of all humbug. One evening he was seated at dinner next to a garrulous lady, who, anxious to bring into her conversation that spirit of devoutness which she thought would be pleasing to her companion, asked the Archbishop whether he believed in the interference of Divine Providence in human affairs; and she instanced the case of her aunt, who had recently lost her train at a London station, and had thus escaped being injured in a terrific disaster which befell it some distance from town. "Do you not, my lord, regard that as a peculiarly marked interference of a beneficent Providence? she asked, simperingly. To which, in his strident tones, Dr. Temple replied, "Can't say, don't know your aunt!"

On another occasion it was a vicar in the diocese of London who learnt to know his Bishop's aversion. The occasion was a confirmation, and the prelate was seated within the chancel rails awaiting the commencement of the service. The vicar, a particularly pompous and self-important person, was for continually marshalling and remarshalling the candidates, and moved hither and thither in such a fussy way as to disturb Dr. Temple. Presently the latter caught his eye and beckoned him. The clergyman, overwhelmed with his importance, hurried up obsequiously, when Dr. Temple said in a voice audible throughout the church, "Don't fidget!"

Simplicity and a positive loathing of all display is indeed the key to the whole character of the Archbishop. On one occasion he was met by a friend in the Mall hurrying along and carrying a small shiny leather bag such as bank clerks or school boys carry. His friend asked him what he had got in the bag. "Oh! they're me rowbes," he answered in his broad West-Country twang. He was going to the House of Lords, and his episcopal robes were squeezed into a three-and-six-penny bag!

And the simplicity of his nature is carried into his dress. He is, perhaps, the least tidy of all the Bench of Bishops. When in London you may meet him any morning crossing Westminster Bridge on his way from Lambeth Palace. If the weather be at all cool, he wears knotted round his throat a black silk handkerchief; but no pretence is made at keeping it in order, and the ends blow about under his ear. His hat looks almost prehistoric, and his coat and gaiters indicate a royal indifference to appearance. But the strong square face, the hair and whiskers even now in the eightieth year but tinged with grey, the deepest eyes, framed under fiercely bushy eyebrows, make him a figure which can never pass unnoticed.

He has long had an undeserved reputation for fierceness; and the story is told that a youthful companion of his son once condoled with him on having so stern a father. "Stern! Dad's not stern; I am sure none of us are freightened of him," was the reply. A pretty peep, that, into the ideal family life which has consecrated the great Churchman's life. Stern he is where need be, but those who have the privilege of his acquaintance declare him the most amiable, cheery and good-humored of mortals.

An indefatigable worker, he has been blessed with a constitution which not even the toil of the London diocese affected. He has often thought nothing of preaching at the four o'clock service at St. Paul's and, then taking the train to such a distant town as Bristol to be present and speak or preach, at a late evening service or religious demonstration. A thorough man himself, he will have all work done thoroughly, and his rebuke to one of his clergy who pleaded that he had "no time"—"But, Mr. ——, you have all there is"—is typical of the nature which has always made the most of the margins of the hours.

The first thing which strikes you when you met him is his voice. It is an extraordinary strident, harsh voice, which would be a handicap to many less ablemen. A good story is told about this peculiarity. He dropped in casually one Sunday at a London church, and took a seat at the bottom with, as his neighbor, a bricklayer. When the hymn was announced, it proved to be a favorite of Dr Temple's, and, the bricklayer offering him a share of his book, the Archbishop sang each verse with such enthusiasm and so out of tune as to attract some attention. His neighbor stood it as long as he could, and then, losing patience, he turned to Dr. Temple and said: "You'd better stop, friend, you're spiling the service."—Exchange.

MAN AND WIFE IN DISTRESS.—Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—153.

SOMETHING ABOUT MATTERS DRAMATIC

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE STAGE REALM

How Jose's Name Is Pronounced in His Birth-place—Stage Gossip and Information Potpourri.

Apropos of the noted contra tenor singer Richard Jose, who last year delighted the thousands who were entertained by West's minstrels, there appears to be an erroneous impression as to the pronunciation of his name. Perhaps the huge vocalist is responsible for the error, for the glamor of the footlights may have induced him to assume that the way his father pronounced his name was not sonorous enough for his position in the aristocracy of melody, and he possibly decided upon a change. At anyrate it is not Ho-sa, with the last syllable accented as in San Jose, but plain J-o-s-e.

The interlocutor with Mr. West's minstrels, when here a year ago, announced the name of the talented singer correctly enough had he been a native of sunny Spain or Mexico. But it happens that Jose hails from neither country. He is a Cornishman by birth, and a few minutes conversation with him will reveal the fact that there is no Latin blood in his veins. There are people in Victoria who remember the singer when a boy in church choirs. Then, as now, he could hold entranced multitudes as his wonderful voice carolled in the realm of melody, but passing years have given him the culture he lacked then, as well as a romantic pronunciation of his name. Cornishmen knew him as "Dickey Jose," and not as the interlocutor grandly announced, "Richard Ho-sa."

* * *

Speaking of cheap prices to theatres, probably the management of the Columbia theatre, San Francisco, holds the record in that line. It may also have won honors at the other extreme. Several years ago Rose Coug an played in the Bay City in a revival of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," enacting of course the role of Viola. She was supported by Maurice Barrymore, Henry E. Dixey, L. R. Stockwell and other noted actors. All of these are well in the dramatic vanguard. Rose Coughlan, a gifted daughter of a peculiarly gifted family, long ago achieved eminence; Maurice Barrymore, now unfortunately compelled to undergo treatment in a New York sanitarium, was reckoned one of the finest stars on the American stage, while L. R. Stockwell and L. E. Dixey are well-known to theatre patrons. During the several weeks these artists played Shakesperian comedy, it was possible to see them for what are here termed popular prices, from 15 cents upwards. Not long afterwards Rose Coughlan and L. R. Stockwell appeared at the Victoria in "The Magistrate," and the prices were steep enough to stand up on edge.

* * *

Three minstrel shows have struck this town within the past three weeks, and only one had a decent band. That one was the last Haverly's, between whom and the others there is as much difference as there is between the climate of Victoria and Vancouver. On the strength of the excellence of the band of the last named company it is not to be wondered at that the Sound papers occasionally billed Bandmaster Sutherland's name ahead of George Wilson's, audacious as the proceeding may have been. Minstrel bands as a rule are frightfully "brassy," and while Haverly's didn't by any means lack brass, it was much superior to its predecessors. Certainly the change was refreshing.

* * *

The dramatic critic of the New York Times, writing of the reappearance of Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry in America, says:

Sir Henry Irving, Miss Ellen Terry and their associates reappeared before an American audience last night at the Knickerbocker theatre. It is almost superfluous to add that the night was one of festal gayety, albeit the play performed was not one to invite to joyous mood. But the sombre character of the drama was not potent to quell the feelings of pleasure awakened by the return to the local stage of the admirable actors of the Lyceum of London, nor to dull the happiness aroused by the contemplation of their eloquent art. It is 18 years since Sir Henry and Miss Terry made themselves known to New York theatregoers, and in the lapse of time, though they may have left the fresher enthusiasms of earlier days behind them, they have ripened in finish of skill, in exquisite management of detail, in all that goes to supply to natural dramatic temperament its most convincing means of expression. It would be idle to say that the years have stolen away certain mannerisms which at first astonished us, but they have softened them and that the years have softened them and accustomed us, so that they no longer set in vibration jarring notes. To-day the theatre-goer of New York looks on Sir Henry Irving as an old and tried friend and benefactor, while of Miss Terry he finds the aptest expression of his thought in the familiar words: "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety."

"King Charles I," by W. G. Wills, was produced by Sir Henry Irving at the Star theatre on October 30th, 1883, in his first engagement in this city, when he and Miss Terry enacted the parts in which they came forward again last night. The play has not been seen here since the engagement. It naturally takes a royalist view of the unfortunate monarch, for no other would lend itself to theatric treatment with any possibility of enlisting public sympathy. The King and his consort are made subjects of deep commiseration, and their profound attachment to each other—which is historical—is shown in strong colors. The climax of the drama is reached in the farewell of the Queen to her doomed husband, a scene which brings to the stage an episode of most touching pathos, and which gives to Miss Terry scope for the revelation of her loveliest powers.

But Sir Henry is not denied opportunity to show the color of his art, for the scene before the tent in the third act is one in which a skilled actor cannot fail to touch the sensibilities of a refined audience, unless indeed his physical powers be in a state of complete collapse. Sir Henry Irving has suffered a series of misfortunes, enough to reduce a lesser man to a condition of pathetic dependence upon public sufferance, but he is in need of no such factitious aid to success. In selecting "Charles I." as the vehicle for his reappearance he no doubt had in mind the conservation of his energies, but the title role is one which affords him ample room for the display of the more subtle touches of his art.

It has been said of him that the note of genuine pathos was wanting in his artistic gamut, but it would not be easy for one to point out in what particular chord it failed to sound last night. The second act of the drama calls for an exhibition of royal dignity, gentleness and power. The scene with Cromwell plays upon the strings of all these quantities, and these the actor touched with master hand. He held the audience breathless upon his accents, which were, as they always have been, marred at times by indistinct utterance. But the potency of the acting was felt by all the auditors, and the applause at the close of the act was loud and long.

There is room for questioning whether the actor's reading of the last scene of "this sad, eventful tragedy" is not better than that which seems most obvious. To represent King Charles as broken down and nearly prostrated by grief would easily gain for the actor the praise of those who ask for tears. But the text of the drama would barely justify such a reading. The mournful dignity of the monarch who has determined to meet death as becomes a King is infinitely more touching than any torrent of stage tears could ever be. There were many wet eyes in the house when the final curtain fell.

Miss Terry's acting of the Queen was sweet and womanly and tender, as it has ever been, and in the scene of reproach with Cromwell it rose to heights of force and eloquence. Mr. Tyars, who is an old friend among the Lyceum actors, was a competent representative of the rough and hardy Cromwell, supplying a most effective foil to the polished courtesy of the unfortunate King. J. H. Barnes, who is no stranger to American audiences, was a most excellent interpreter of the role of the faithful Marquis of Huntley, while Mr. A. Royston was acceptable, and no more, as Moray.

* * *

Clement Scott, the London critic, recently celebrated his 60th birthday, and invited the comments of his friends and foes. Some of them seem to have thrown bricks at him. For instance:

"Dear Scott: Your ideas as to the duties and privileges of a dramatic critic are so diametrically opposite to mine that I think we had better let matters rest as they are, nor do I think the fact that you have achieved 60 years a reason for general jubilation. I am 65 and nobody seems to care. I bear no ill-vill toward you, but I have an excellent memory."

Mrs. Kendall wrote:

"Should any poor actress have ever forgotten to send an invitation for a tea and muffin party to your wife, yours is the privilege of writing of her next performance, and you can say: 'This actress is unconvincing,' one of your favorite phrases.

"Should an author have snubbed one of your sons or nephews, you have, again, the advantage, because you can speak of his style and dialogue as in no manner to be compared with the late T. W. Robertson, another of your favorite remarks. Indeed, you so often mention Tom Robertson's name that I sometimes feel sorry we ever had to fight over his grave."

* * *

Frank Daniels has a new comic opera success, "Miss Simplicity." Daniels's latest characterization is Blossoms, a valet. This season Mr. Daniels has the support of an entirely new organization. Helen Lord, one time a "Belle of New York," has succeeded to the honors of prima donna. Allene Carter, Grace Belmont and Lottie Vernon are three other new stage beauties who have created something of a sensation in the operatic world. Another newcomer in Mr. Daniels's support is Harry Woodruff, who was seen here last year with Nat Goodwin in "When We Were Twenty-one." This is Mr. Woodruff's first appearance in comic opera, but he seems to have proved his versatility in his new line of endeavor.

* * *

Although Mason and Mason, the new stars in the firmament of eccentric German comedy, will make their first bow together at the head of their own company this season in "Rudolph and Adolph," both are well and favorably known, as individuals, throughout the entire country. This new team is composed of Dan Mason and Charles A. Mason, who have for years been presenting types of laughable and eccentric Germans to American theatre-goers. As in all presentations of the "Rudolph and Adolph" type songs, dances and specialties will be liberally interspersed. Mason and Mason themselves will sing three new songs written especially for them and used by no other organization. Other divertisements will be furnished by Lottie Williams Salter, Beatrice McKenzie, Lew H. Newcomb, Nellie Maskell, William O'Day, the Laurence Sisters, Estelle Gilbert, Gloria Alonzo and Samuel Mirfield. This company will appear on Tuesday evening at the Victoria theatre.

* * *

Notes.

When Henrietta Crossman appears as Rosalind, Joseph Kilgour will play Orlando, John Malone will be Jacques, William Herbert, Adam; George Soule Spencer, Touchstone; Adele Block, Celia, and Lottie Alter, Audrey.

Wilton Lackaye and Theodore Roberts are to retire from the cast of Hackett's "Don Caesar's Return" and go back to "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for a while in Boston. Lackaye will once more do Uncle Tom and Robert Simon Legree.

The other night Charles Jefferson received a letter from the manager of the local theatre at Springfield, Ill., asking if Joseph Jefferson could visit their town this month, remarking as an inducement that "the apple crop is good and everybody has money."

When, a few weeks ago, Blanche Bates's illness was announced from Detroit, it was not thought she would be incapacitated for more than a few performances. But Isabelle Irving is now announced for the role of Cigarette in next week's local production of the play made by Paul M. Potter from "Under Two Flags."

Mansfield goes to Boston, Washington and Baltimore before opening at the Herald Square theatre, New York, for a two months' engagement.

It is now said that William Gillette will not act Hamlet during his London engagement, which, with "Sherlock Holmes" as the offering, is reported as immensely successful.

Blanche Walsh, whose "Joan of the Sword Hand" was a failure, has secured "Janice Meredith" for certain western territory. Mary Mannering is going to the Pacific coast with this play.

E. H. Sothern is to shelve "Richard Lovelace."

J. H. Stoddart will shortly publish his stage reminiscences.

Sybil Sanderson was warmly received in "Manon" in Montreal.

Henry Miller is still playing "D'Arcy of the Guards" with success.

E. H. Sothern has scored a brilliant success in "If I Were King."

The latest production in New York is "The New Yorkers," with Dan Daly as a star.

The new comic opera, "Maid Marian," will shortly be presented by the Boston ians.

Mme. Modjeska and Louis James will begin their southern tour of Henry VIII. at Norfolk, Va., on October 2th. They will visit all of the principal cities of the south and of the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Fiske is said to have placed a new play in rehearsal, to succeed "Miranda of the Balcony."

Virginia Harned presented "Alice of Old Vincennes" for the first time on any stage at Cleveland.

The new play which Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon are presenting, "Her Lord and Master," contains no villain.

Richard Mansfield is to produce Stephen Phillips's "Herod" during his forthcoming New York city engagement.

Viola Allen recently celebrated her three hundred and fiftieth performance of Marion Crawford's play, "In the Palace of the King.'

Sarah Grand, author of "The Heavenly Twins," will begin her American lecture tour in Philadelphia the last of the month under the direction of Major Pond.

When you feel weak, run down, nervous, unable to work or think as you ought, take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They'll build up your health and give you strength and energy.

NAVAL POLICEMEN.

The duties of a naval policeman are almost as varied and delicate as those of the civilian constable ashore, says the writer of an article entitled "Policemen on board H. M. Ships," in Cassell's Saturday Journal. In one respect the lot of Corporal Smith is a happier one than that of P. C. Brown, because the population of the little world in which he lives when at sea is a picked one, and is not often disturbed by the presence of a criminal element. On the other hand, the naval police have to meet little difficulties of their own, and the position is one that often puts a man's tact and good humor to a severe strain.

The bluejacket whose ambition is to have the letters "N. P." embroidered upon his jacket must first of all serve for three years on the lower deck, and be able to show a clean sheet at the end of it. He then becomes a second-class corporal, and after a time enters the first-class, his pay at the end of six years being £67 per annum. Should he proceed to the highest rank—that of master-at-arms—he may look forward to an increase of pay, until at the end of a dozen years of service he receives 6s a day, and has all the privileges of a warrant officer, including that of marrying when he pleases, without waiting for leave.

The daily routine of a ship's policeman is generally plain sailing, except sometimes when the man-of-war enters a foreign port. On these occasions Jack is naturally anxious to get shore-going leave, and it sometimes becomes necessary for a patrol to land in the early morning in order to hunt up defaulters. It is a thankless task also to have to turn out on night duty, for the purpose of keeping a friendly eye on men who are apt to become troublesome when under the influence of the curious liquors with which happy-go-lucky, unauspicious Jack is plied by foreign landsharks when he gets into their clutches.

Sometimes, indeed, the corporal has to display his own fists in defence of his shipmate before he is rescued.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS cure backache, sideache, scanty, cloudy, thick and highly colored urine, diabetes, dropsy and all troubles arising from a weak condition of the kidneys.

LONDON POSTAL SYSTEM.

It must be admitted that at its best our New York postal system cannot be compared to that of London in efficiency. That city has hourly collections and deliveries, the average number of deliveries in all large English cities being fourteen a day. One can send a letter in the morning addressed to any place within 100 miles of the Bank of England, and, with promptness at the other end, receive an answer the same day. Within the city limits the mail is as rapid as our telegraph. Ladies do their marketing by post, mailing orders between 8 and 9 and receiving their goods "before noon!" The parcels post is so cheap and prompt that most small packages are delivered in this way instead of by business delivery wagons, and one can send practically anything. It is difficult to see why America should not require and receive just as good a system.—World's Work.

COLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH.

RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicate catarrh. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—16.

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A RELIC OF MAJUBA.

A remarkable story is current with regard to General Sir Ian Hamilton's spectacles. It appears that the gallant officer, then a subaltern, lost a pair of spectacles in the battle of Majuba Hill. They were apparently picked up by a Boer whom they suited, and who kept them for twenty years. In the early part of the present year the spectacles were found on the body of a dead Boer. There could be no doubt as to their identity, for the case had General Hamilton's name on it, and they were in due course returned to their original owner. —Bradford, Eng., Observer.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy.

Holland possesses a few able-bodied paupers. There is a tract of public land containing 5,000 acres, which is divided into six model farms, and to one of these is sent the poor person applying for public relief. If he voluntarily serves till he learns agriculture he is allowed to rent a small farm for himself, and be what is called a free farmer. Every pauper who is thus reclaimed to honest, regular industry is so much gain to the state. There is also a forced labor colony.

MISERABLE FOLKS could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "vest pocket" remedy that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—152.

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S.S. AUSTRALIA, for Tahiti, Nov. 29, at 10 a. m.
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IN THE MATTER OF THE TRAMWAY COMPANY INCORPORATION ACT AND THE TRAMWAY INCORPORATION AMENDMENT ACT, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that The Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, did, on the 27th day of December, 1900, deposit with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., and also on the 28th day of December, 1900, in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., plans and books of reference of its intended tramway, of the intention to build which public notice was given by advertisement on the 1st day of October, 1900.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of October, 1901.

W. W. BERRIDGE,
Secretary.

Our Young Folks

Brave Felix.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

Felix Rogers's parents died when he was a very small boy.

He had no brothers or sisters, and his only relative, an aunt, his mother's sister, although a poor widow who was obliged to work hard to provide for her own family, kindly took him to her humble home.

She had five children—Alice, George, May, Lizzie and Leon—and Felix made the sixth.

Felix was at the head of his class; he was very bright and learned rapidly.

They all went to a public school.

When Felix was 14 years old he still lived with his aunt; but she was not poor as she had been when Felix came to live with her.

Her uncle had died and left her a small sum of money, but quite enough to live comfortably without work.

Felix was a strong, tall, good-natured fellow.

His honesty and truthfulness made him a great favorite with all his schoolfellows and all who knew him.

One day at lunch hour, as he was walking home from school, a fire engine passed, but fires are so numerous in a large city that it did not attract the children's attention.

From the distance Felix noticed a crowd gathering around the apartment house in which he lived.

As he drew nearer this is the scene that met his eyes: Several fire engines at work, men shouting, women screaming, children sobbing and thick, black smoke pouring from the doors and windows, while firemen were climbing ladders and people coming down fire escapes.

In the midst of this scene of horror Felix saw a child at an upper window.

The firemen were afraid to get it, as they thought the wall might fall at any minute.

Felix looked again, the child was in the third story; she was a little girl about four years old.

Her danger increased as the seconds sped.

Felix was about to run up a ladder when a policeman said, roughly: "See here, young man, don't go up there or you will be killed sure. One dead is better than two."

"I will save her if no one else will," and up he dashed through the smoke before the astonished policeman could stop him.

Felix was as quick as a flash; he took the child on his arm and descended rapidly.

He reached the sidewalk in safety and heard the policeman mutter: "He is a plucky boy. I am a policeman, and wouldn't have done it; neither would the firemen, and everybody knows they are brave."

Three minutes later, with a crash that was heard many blocks, the wall fell down; nobody was hurt, for the policeman ordered the people to "stand back," which they did in a hurry.

The next day Felix's name was in the newspapers, with a long account of his bravery.

The mother of the child he rescued was Mrs. Richmond, a wealthy lady.

She did not live in the flathouse, but her nurse girl went there to see her sister and took the child with her.

When the fire broke out she ran to save herself and forgot all about the little girl.

Mrs. Richmond went to see Felix's aunt, and with her consent she adopted Felix.

She had lost a son about Felix's age, and Mrs. Rogers knew Felix had a good home, a loving mother and a dear little sister.

He would go to college, and some day might become a great man.

Yet she was very sorry to let him go, as she loved him as if he were her own son, but she thought, "He will have a good education and a chance to be a lawyer or write great books, and if he stays with me he soon will leave school and have to work for his living."

Was she not unselfish?"

Felix never forgot his aunt's kindness, and by and by when she moved to the country and three of her children went to college some people thought it was Felix's doings, and perhaps it was.

So we see, whether a boy is poor or rich he can always be kind and loving and help others.

EDNA FRANCES DESSAR.

Many years ago there lived in this country a number of beavers who were just like those of the present day except that their tails were long and thin, like those of musk-rats, instead of being large and flat as they are now. And the reason that the tails of the beaver folk became so changed in shape is this:

Even in those early days the beavers lived in fine houses which they built in ponds and streams, and in which they laid by a great store of food to last them through the winter when ice should chain up the water courses and keep the animals prisoners in their own homes. Of course they took good care to be snugly at home before the cold weather arrived, but once (and you shall hear how nearly they came to losing their lives through their carelessness) a party of incautious young beavers went too far in search of some particularly desirable logs, and, to their dismay, found on returning to the stream which held their homes that its surface was covered with a thick coating of ice.

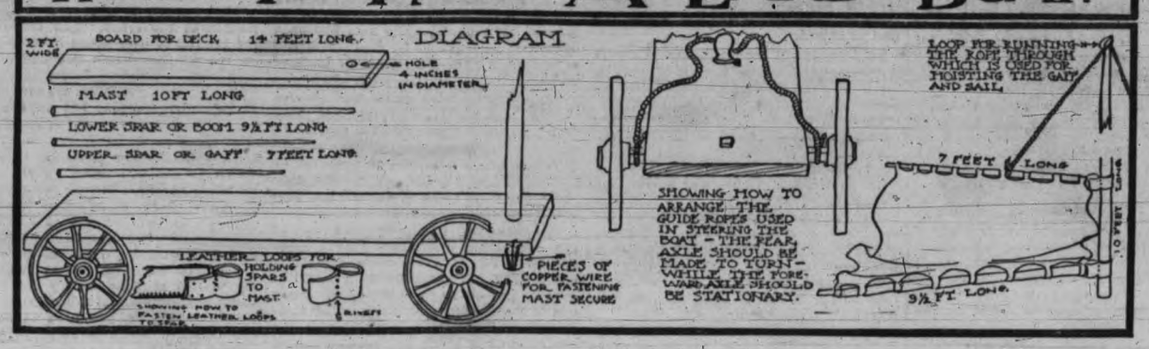
They had been so hard at work over the logs that they had failed to notice the increasing cold, but now the unexpected sight of the ice sent a chill to their very hearts. Still they did not intend to sit still and freeze, but set about their return as speedily as possible, hoping that some charitable relative had remembered their absence and kept a passage open by which they might return to their fine, warm houses. But, alas! when they reached the village of their people, the ice was solid as a rock and only the tops of the dome-like houses rose above the glassy surface. The entrances were all far below near the bottom of the stream, and nowhere did they find an opening by which they might enter. The poor beavers were in despair; the cold was steadily increasing and chilling them to the very marrow of their bones, and they felt that whatever they did was to be done quickly or else they would die there in the bitter atmosphere within a few feet of their relatives and friends, who were doubtless at that very moment eating or taking long, cosy winter naps in their warm, comfortable houses.

The unfortunate exiles made frantic efforts to dig through the ice, but they found that it only wore out their toenails and made their feet dreadfully sore all to no purpose. Then they tried to dig their way through the top of one of the houses, but the frost had rendered the mud-plastered sticks of which it was built as hard as stone; so they were obliged to abandon that idea also. They jumped up and down and banged with their tails on the tops of several of the houses, hoping to attract the attention of some of the inhabitants, who might in some way aid them in effecting an entrance, but all their efforts seemed fruitless, and they were just about to resign themselves to their fate and lie down on the ice to die, when the top of a partly ruined house, on which they had been jumping as a last resort, caved in with several of them. You may be sure that it did not take the freezing animals long to scramble through the opening and make their way by various under-water passages to their several homes, where, after a hearty meal, they at once settled down to sleep without disturbing any of their friends, who were one and all found wrapped in deep slumber.

But the next spring, when the ice melted and the village awoke, the beavers who had so narrowly escaped death told the others all that had befallen them. And then the chief of the beavers, an animal so old that his whiskers were gray with age, issued a proclamation in which he ordered all of his people to fasten wooden paddles to their tails, so that in case of a similar occurrence they would be able to make enough noise to be heard by those below, who could easily break through the roof from within. And the beavers, obeying this order, soon found that these paddles were of the greatest assistance in building and plastering their houses; and gradually, through much exercise in using the wooden implements, the shapes of their tails changed till they were large and flat, like the tails of beavers of the present time. FLORENCE A. EVANS.

FELIX RESCUES MRS. RICHMOND'S LITTLE GIRL.

How To Make A Land Boat.



In a little country town in New Jersey, on a branch line of a large railroad, lived a boy who dearly loved to make strange things out of scrap iron and pieces of wood. Most of the things he made were of no use whatever, but sometimes he would construct something that would answer a practical purpose.

One day he found in some old scrap iron the four wheels and axles of an old handcar. He made a rough platform, which he fastened to these wheels, fixed a mast into the platform and a sail to the mast, and the first time the wind blew favorably off he went for a sail on the railroad.

Only one train a day passed over the little branch road, and by waiting until that had passed he could cruise up and down the line in perfect safety. The grade in the road was very steep at that point, was very long, and at times he would coast down hill on his "railroad boat" for two miles, and by the time he reached the level he would be going so fast that he would go another mile before stopping. Of course, his sail would be furled all this time, but afterward he would spread it and come sailing back up the hill at a fine rate. He had holes for his mast in both ends of the "deck," so he never had to turn the machine around when he wished to return.

He could sail in any kind of a wind but one from dead ahead. When it blew from either side he would swing the boom of his sail a little further forward and go at a merry clip, but when it blew hard and strong from straight astern the craft would roll along gloriously, and often travel almost as fast as a passenger train and much faster than a freight train.

For a long time he enjoyed this novel fun of sailing on dry land and, in fact, although he has since crossed the ocean in a private yacht, he has never felt quite the thrill on shipboard that he experienced when his clumsy old "ship of the line" would roll off before a stiff breeze.

We do not recommend this form of sailing; although its inventor never met with an accident, but we can recommend one which is almost as good, and with which you can cruise about the country finely.

Take the wheels and axles of an old "express" wagon; the lower the wheels the better for your purpose. If you can find one your little brother will let you use, it will be just the thing. Remove the wagon body and put in its place a board 14 feet long, two feet wide and half an inch thick. Screw the board to the axles of your wheels just as the wagon body was fastened and the hull of your boat is complete.

Bore a hole four inches in diameter in the centre of the board a foot from the rear wheels. Cut a hickory sapling 10 feet high and 4 inches in diameter at the base, and, after trimming it carefully of all branches and stubs, fit it in this hole by sticking the small end of the sapling through the hole first. After you have shoved it as far as it will go you will find about six inches of it still sticking out from the bottom of the board. Fasten four pieces of copper wire to this end of the mast, and then fasten the other ends of the wire to the bottom of the board, so that the ends form a square, as in Figure 1.

Take a hickory stick 9 feet 6 inches long and 3 inches thick at the large end, and another 7 feet long and 2 inches thick at the large end, and smooth them carefully after peeling off the bark. These will be the frames for your sail. The sail should be made of bedticking, which is strong, light and cheap. You will need a piece nine feet square. Cut this in the form shown in Figure 2, with the same measurements as are given there. Then fasten it to your seven and nine foot sticks by strong loops of the same material as in Figure 3. When this is done your sail will be complete.

Take a piece of leather three inches wide and one foot long. Loop this around the bottom of the mast, and, leaving just enough room for it to turn around comfortably, secure it with two rivets. You will have about three inches to spare on each end. Put the butt of the nine-foot stick, or boom, which is now on the bottom of your sail, between these leather ends and bind them firmly to the stick with copper wire. Fix the upper stick the same way, and your sail is ready to hoist, as in Figure 4.

Now fasten a strong leather loop to the top of your mast and one at the bottom. Tie a strong cord to the middle of the upper stick of your sail, and pass the cord through the upper loop, and then through the lower one. The cord should be long enough to reach clear to the stern of your "boat." When you are ready to start you can raise the sail by pulling on the cord, and when it is raised secure it by fastening the cord to the stern.

Three feet from the rear end of the board bore a hole two inches in diameter. Into this hole fit a strong plug six inches high, with a knob on the top. Then tie another cord to the rear end of your boom, and the other end to this plug. The cord should be 15 feet long, and is used to regulate the distance that your boom should swing out to the sides, as in Figure 6. With a wind from directly astern let the cord out to its full length, so that the boom is at a right angle to the body of your craft. When the wind blows toward you from nearly in front the cord should be wound around this plug until the rear end of the boom is only about three feet from the board or "deck."

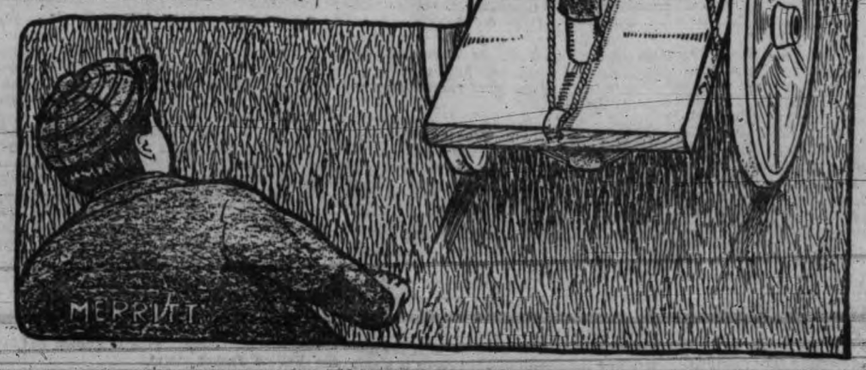
The rudder is made by fastening a strong cord to both ends of the axles of the rear wheels. Those are the ones that were in the front of the express wagon, and they can turn from side to side, while those in front cannot. When you pull on the right hand cord you will go to the right, and when on the left hand cord you will go to the left.

Now you are ready to start. You must sit on the very rear of your "boat," so that the lower stick of your sail, or "boom," will not strike you when it swings from side to side. With the wind blowing from straight behind it is "plain sailing," but when it blows from the sides or from almost in front you will have some difficulty at first in finding just the right angle to hold your "rudder" to make your boat go ahead; but after all the motions of the thing will teach you how to sail much better than I can tell you and in much less time.

The best part of this is that you can sail about the fields, having the same fun that you would on the water, and without the slightest danger, so that your parents will not be constantly worrying about you, as they otherwise would.

Better still, you can easily change your craft into a snowboat or iceboat when the ground is covered with snow and the water with ice. This is a great advantage over real boats, and we will tell you how to do it later, when the winter weather commences.

ALL THE GIRLS OF ONE SIDE DRAW FIRST.



The Riesengebirge, or giant mountains of Germany, are to be covered with a network of electric railways. They are full of mineral wealth.

A WARNING.

Do not go to the "notion counter" where they sell pins, needles, thread, etc., when you want to buy a book. An absent-minded gentleman walked up to the notion counter one day in a tremendous hurry and asked:

"Have you 'Oliver Twist?'"

The clerk, with a queer expression around the corners of her mouth, inquired, politely:

"On the spool?"

A LIBERAL HUSBAND.

Jinks—"Why do you offer such a large reward for the return of that wretched pug dog?"

Winks—"To please my wife."

Jinks—"But such a reward will be sure to bring him back."

"No, it won't. He's dead."

Composite Animals

Here is a game that is a little too long for recess, but just right for those girls who take their luncheon to school and then eat it so quickly that they have 40 minutes or so to wait before school begins in the afternoon.

The girls who play it "choose sides," and there can be as many on a side as you can get, although there should not be less than four. Each side chooses the name of some animal, being careful not to let the other side know their choice. There is a captain of each side. After the animals have been chosen, one side goes to the blackboard, and each girl makes a straight line. Those lines form part of the outline of the animal which that side has chosen. The lines may be joined together or not, but each line must be part of the outline of the animal chosen.

The captain of the side may decide whether to have each girl draw one or two lines, but each girl must draw the same number. The object is to sketch on the backboard enough of the outline of the animal so that an equal number of new lines drawn by the other side and connecting the old lines will complete the picture. The side first at the board is very careful not to let the other side know what animal they intend to picture, and in drawing it they make the outlines as disconnected as possible, so that the other side may be misled into making a finished picture of the wrong animal. This they will do in a great many cases, but if they do get the right one and finish the drawing in the same number of strokes used by their opponents, they take their turn at beginning the drawing, while the other side must complete it. But if the guessers do not draw the right animal, or if in drawing it they use one stroke more than did the others in their half of the design, they must guess again and complete another picture. So the game goes on until the bell rings, when the side which has started the most pictures is the winner.

Irkutsk, Siberia, is a city of padlocks. There are more padlocks on the shutters and doors of an Irkutsk shop than can be found in an English city of 200,000. There are as many as three padlocks on some shop doors, and every lower story shutter bears from one to five. The padlocks weigh from one pound to fifteen pounds. The popular size is five pounds, and two and one-half inches thick.

The Mineral Wealth of Atlin, B.C.

Description of the Resources of the District by W. M. Brewer., M.E.

The Canadian suppiment of the Engineer and Mining Journal of New York for October 19th contains an interesting write-up of the Atlin camp by W. M. Brewer, M. E. The editor of the Journal in the editorial section says: "The article on another page, written by our special correspondent, gives an interesting and comprehensive account of the mining developments in progress in the Atlin country. The author has made this season an extended trip through that country, and has made good use of his opportunities of observation. Our readers who are, or expect to be, interested in that country, will be enabled to judge what work has been done, and also to form some estimate of future prospects in the region. In future issues we hope to give more of our correspondent's observations in the Atlin and White Horse districts."

The article in question is as follows:

The Discovery claim in the Atlin district is on Pine creek, about six miles from the town of Atlin and about nine miles above the mouth of the creek. Evidently the occurrence of gold was known prior to the location of the Discovery claim by Fritz Miller, as he had been provided with a rough map of the country and followed its guidance in his exploratory trip. Except in 1898, the year of the discovery, and in 1899, it would appear that but comparatively little exploratory work has been accomplished. The auriferous zone, so far as present knowledge goes, does not extend beyond a limited area, and no definite information can be gathered as to the conditions surrounding more remote portions of the district.

According to the geological map prepared by J. C. Gwillim, B. Sc., of the Dominion geological survey, there is quite an extensive area of quartzites and slates, designated as "gold" bearing rocks," east of the boundaries of the limited area of magnesian rocks. Whether or not the creeks which flow through the territory covered by the quartzites and slates have been prospected thoroughly, or whether the auriferous area is confined to that laid down by Gwillim, the writer could not ascertain on reliable authority.

One fact, however, was observed by the writer during his examination of Spruce creek, that Blue Canyon, about 13 miles above the mouth of the creek, where good pay in placer gold occurs, is beyond the boundaries of the magnesian rocks, the country rock being a dark blue or black graphite schist or slate. For this reason alone, the writer is of the opinion that a most thorough exploitation of the territory beyond the present known gold-bearing creeks is warranted, and in the general description of Spruce creek later in this series of articles he will give further reasons for this opinion.

The writer's examination of the creeks in Atlin district began on Boulder creek on July 18th of the present year, where he was entertained by the officers of the French company, "Societe Miniere de la Colombie Britannique," who very courteously afforded him every opportunity of inspecting the work being carried on by that company, as well as the mining being done by individual owners on the same creek above the company's camp.

Boulder creek empties into Surprise lake, which forms the headwaters of Pine creek. Surprise lake itself is about 22 miles in length, and is fed by several creeks empting into it from both the northwest and southwest sides. Boulder is one of the longest of those which flow in from the northwest, and, from the best information the writer could obtain, is the only tributary on that side of the lake which has been a producer of placer gold. It is about four miles long, three of which have been located for placer claims.

The French company, of which Mr. Maurice Clere is manager, owns 15 hydraulic leases extending two miles along the creek from the mouth, besides some placer claims. The hydraulic leases comprise two creek leases and 13 bench leases. This company has installed a complete hydraulic plant. The water supply is taken from Boulder creek on placer No. 23, below Discovery, and the ditch is half a mile in length. The pressure box is located on the mountain side at an elevation of 205 feet above the creek bed. The flume pipe is 16 in. in diameter at the pressure box and tapers down to 20 in. at the monitor, on which either a 4 or 5-in. nozzle is used, according to requirements. A bed-rock flume is being constructed, through which flows all the material removed by the stream from the monitor. At the time of the writer's visit operations were being confined to washing a channel through a slide of moraine 50 feet deep above rim rock on the east side of the creek. This moraine deposit apparently fills an ancient channel of the creek, covering the bed rock to an as yet undetermined depth. The present flow of the creek has cut a channel further to the east (the course of the creek is nearly south), around the base of a mound which apparently was formed by a slide from the main mountain on that side of the creek.

Operations during 1900 were concentrated in an attempt to reach bed rock near the base of the mountain on the west side of the creek. A channel was cut through the moraine deposits for that purpose and a shaft sunk 55 feet deep in the floor. This shaft passed through auriferous gravel which carried variable values, the bottom, according to Mr. Clere, yielding 60c. per cubic yard. The monitor was moved to the eastern side of the moraine deposit, its present location, as the rim rock was exposed on that side dipping to the west. Moreover, it was considered more desirable to work there at a lower level than the channel cut in 1900, in order that bed rock should be encountered as soon as possible.

On Discovery claim, distant about 3,000 feet up the creek from the northern limit of the French company's ground, bed rock was uncovered at a depth of from 3 to 4 feet, but, on the claims above Discovery, Messrs. Kayl and Black, the owners of claims 32, 33 and 34 below, struck bed rock on July 1st last at a depth of about 15 feet. The owners were sluicing at the time of the writer's visit, and had just made a clean up of 50 oz. coarse gold which they claimed represented the work of eight men for nine days shovelling on bed rock. Before reaching bed rock these men claimed that for a thickness of 8 feet the gravel yielded wages.

Discovery claim was staked during the autumn of 1898 by Pete Clarke. The largest pure gold nugget credited to the Atlin district was found on this claim, its weight being 48 oz. 12 dwt. This was purchased for $1,000 by M. De Lamare, the heaviest stockholder in the French company, and exhibited at the Paris exposition.

Above claim No. 36 below Discovery, which is the northermost claim owned by the French company, all the claims were owned by individual owners at the time of the writer's visit, and many of the claims up the creek as high as No. 16 above Discovery were being worked by sluicing. The gold mined is quite coarse, much of the clean ups being nuggets of variable size. During the present year work was commenced on some of the claims as early as May 13th, but the frost was not out of the ground until June. From the conditions during previous years it is expected that work can be continued until about October 10th.

A geological survey of Boulder creek, hastily made by the writer during his brief visit, caused him to form the following conclusions: That the bed rock of the creek is composed of the same character of magnesian rock that occurs in the vicinity of Atlin, much of it being highly serpentinized. The placer gold in the stream was apparently deposited by glacial action. So far as at present known there is no evidence of deposition from local origin, no discoveries of ledges or veins of gold-bearing rocks having been reported in the vicinity. Some of the mountain tops in the vicinity of Boulder creek are apparently covered with the same rusty-looking rock described in a previous article by this writer, as covering so large an area of the surface in the vicinity of Atlin city, and which was thoroughly prospected by the syndicate of which Lord Ernest Hamilton was the chief stockholder. But so far as the writer could ascertain, no prospecting has been done in the mountains surrounding Boulder creek and Surprise lake.

Mr. Maurice Clere, the manager for the French company, has made an exhaustive study of the local conditions, with the following results: Claim No. 34 below Discovery is located in the oldest channel of Boulder creek, and on that claim true bed rock has been uncovered, the rim rock being exposed on the east side of the creek in a bold bluff. From this point the course of the creek was turned considerably toward the southwest. Within recent times, this channel became filled with moraine and silt, which formed the bench that has been cut through by the hydraulic operations, and in the channel so formed, the 30-ft. shaft was sunk which did not reach bed-rock, but exposed gold-bearing gravel near the bottom. More recently, a new channel was cut by the creek to the east of this bench, which carries no gold-bearing gravel. The ancient channel of the creek was probably 200 ft. to the west of the present channel and very deep. He found evidence on claim No. 34 below Discovery indicating that originally the course of the creek was more westerly, and he is of opinion that it flowed back of a high bench on the west side of the present creek. On claim No. 20 below Discovery and above that claim the rim rock dipped to the east instead of to the west, as is the case on claim No. 34 below, and on other claims where it has been exposed between there and the mouth of the creek.

He further theorizes that the present mouth of the creek is from recent erosion, and that there is evidence of at least two ancient mouths to the creek, which formed junctions with Surprise lake to the west of the present confluence.

In order to determine the correctness of his theories, Mr. Clere proposes to sink a shaft at a point near the lake, where he suggests one of these ancient channels occurs. If he is successful in striking pay gravel and bed-rock the ground will be worked by drifts. If the conditions have been correctly interpreted, and the writer observed indications pointing in that direction, then the bench claims on the west side of Boulder creek will prove to be much more valuable than the present creek claims below No. 34 below Discovery, and will furnish ground which will require several years to work out.

On the southeastern side of Surprise lake Wright creek is the only stream on which any gold-bearing gravel has been discovered in paying quantities. As no active operations were being carried on along that creek at the time of the writer's visit to the district, he did not examine any of the claims located there. The Pendugwig Syndicate has a sawmill at the mouth of the creek, and owns a considerable tract of ground under hydraulic leases which, the writer was informed, the syndicate had worked to some extent and proposed resuming operations shortly.

Otter creek, emptying into Surprise lake at its foot, and Birch creek on the northerly side of Pine, were not examined by the writer. On the latter creek he was informed that the Atlin Lake Company, under the management of Mr. Mostyn Williams, had purchased all the claims from the placer miners, and would work them out by bed-rock flume and hydraulic mining.

Pine Creek.—This creek, which flows from Surprise lake, was next visited by the writer and many of the claims cursorily examined.

From the foot of Surprise lake the distance to the mouth of Pine creek is about 16 miles; the course of the creek is southwesterly, and the fall from its source to Discovery claim, about 8 miles below, as determined by the aneroid, is only about 200 ft. From Discovery claim down to the falls, about 4 miles above the mouth, the fall is 200 ft., and the falls are 350 ft. above the level of Atlin lake, into which Pine creek flows. It will readily be seen that from lack of dumpage the upper portion of Pine creek cannot be worked at all until the lower portion is worked out. Consequently no attempt has yet been made to work any claims far above Discovery claim, and the value of the ground from the source down for about 5 miles is absolutely unknown, except through prospecting work, which has been quite limited in extent.

This portion of the creek flows through a wide valley which has every appearance of having been at one time the course of a river or an extension of Surprise lake, and, in fact, this valley continues to Discovery claim. A short distance above Discovery claim Willow gulch, itself a valley, forms a junction with Pine creek valley, but below Discovery claim the creek flows between higher benches to the falls, where the waters rush over a rocky ridge through a canyon. If properly developen the creek would furnish water power equal to several hundred horse-power. Below these falls to the mouth of the creek the valley again widens out.

On the north side of the present channel of Pine creek below Discovery there is evidence of at least two ancient creek or river beds between the creek and the foot of Munro mountain. These are locally known as Sunrise and Tround gulches. The surface is covered with brush and scrubby timber. Some prospecting has been done in these gulches with, as the writer was informed, variable results. Possibly a considerable acreage of these ancient beds may pay if worked by hydraulic mining on a large scale.

Pine creek and its tributaries belong to the same geological formation as surrounds the town of Atlin, viz.: Magnesian rocks with serpentine predominating. Bed rock in the creek is reached at a depth of 3 ft. or more, the average being probably about 10 ft. along that portion of the creek which has been worked. Practically all the work along the creek has been confined to about 3 miles, and for most of this distance more mining has been done on the benches than in the bed of the creek. Several wing dams and Chinese pumps have been constructed along the creek by placer miners to facilitate their operations. The gold recovered from both the bench and creek claims is quite coarse, much of it being in the form of nuggets. From partial clean-ups made during the writer's visit there is evidence that there is still left quite rich ground on Willow gulch as well as on Pine creek, but, of course, during a cursory examination no estimate of yield per cubic yard could be made.

The problem to be solved on this creek is how to work it and its tributaries profitably and avoid law suits. It is a serious question whether under the present conditions, where individual owners and two corporations are endeavoring to work on Pine creek and Willow gulch at the same time, satisfactory result to all concerned can be attained. The individual owners work with ordinary sluice boxes, using water without pressure purchased from the owners of ditches, while the corporations are working by hydraulic method, depositing the tailings in the bed of the creek to the detriment of the ordinary placer miner, who is quick to resent such interference. The management of the hydraulic companies argue that because of the depth of the bed rock, insufficient dumpage facilities and scarcity of water, the ground should not be considered as placer, but should be leased by the government for hydraulic mining. Even were this done, if more than one company engaged in bed rock fluming and hydraulic mining the question of dumpage would still prove a serious obstacle, because operations carried on by a company working the lower creek would interfere with any workings on the upper portion and vice versa. Consequently, it appears that the only solution of the problem will be the organization of one strong company to operate the entire creek.

At present the Atlin & Willow Creek Company and the Sunrise Company are both attempting to hydraulic. The former is constructing a bed rock flume to work out the ground on Willow gulch. This flume, at the time of the writer's visit, was 1,000 ft. in length. The latter company was working on Discovery claim on Pine creek some little distance below the point of discharge from the bed rock flume. The Sunrise Company had not commenced the construction of a bed rock flume at that time.

The water supply used by these companies is obtained from three ditches. The Atlin & Willow Gulch Company use from 1,200 to 1,500 miner's inches through a ditch from Pine Creek, and about 150 miner's inches through a ditch from a lake situated to the north of the gulch, but this last named supply is only available during a portion of the season. The Sunrise Company have constructed a ditch from Pine Creek, the point of diversion being near the foot of Surprise lake.

The bed rock on Willow gulch is in some places as shallow as 3 ft., and in others as deep as 20 ft., but owing to the lack of dumpage and water the bed rock has not been exposed by the Atlin & Willow Creek Company. Apparently in this ground the bed rock is quite deep. Work was commenced on Willow gulch on May 1st of the present year, and unless stopped by litigation will probably be continued until about the middle of October.

An interesting feature in connection with the workings on Pine creek is the uncovering on the south side near Discovery claim of a quartz vein apparently having its line of strike nearly parallel with the channel of the creek. The quartz in this vein resembles that found on the Anaconda claim adjoining the Atlin townsite. It has the same brilliant coloring, due to infiltration of solutions. No assays had been made of this quartz, and as only a small section of the vein was exposed when examined the general dip and extent could not be ascertained.

A short distance up the creek from this occurrence of quartz is located a shallow shaft sunk on a mineral claim, which, by reason of the several claimants and resulting lawsuits, has already gained an unenviably notoriety. This is known as the Yellow Jacket claim.

Yellow Jacket Mineral Claim.—The line of strike of the Yellow Jacket vein is by compass nearly east. The dip is at a low angle toward the south, while the country rock, so far as can be judged from the few exposures, dips toward the north. The vein appears to cross Pine creek, and in places is about 3 ft. 6 in. thick. About 18 in. of this quartz is richer than the remainder, and particles of native gold are often visible without the aid of a lens. The quartz vein filler is very similar to that found on the Anaconda group adjoining the town of Atlin. It is very rusty from iron stain, and much of it shows the brilliant coloring noticeable in the ore at the Anaconda. The country rock which forms the walls is very similar to the magnesian rock characteristic of the vicinity. The vein has been opened by a shaft 40 ft. deep (now full of water), a cross-cut tunnel 34 ft. long and a drift about 14 ft. long.

The Yellow Jacket claim was bonded by the Nimrod syndicate; but the bond was allowed to expire because of the litigation pending over title, consequently no work was being done at the time of the writer's visit, and no reliable estimate of the possible value of the property could be formed.

The formation on the opposite side of the creek from the Yellow Jacket shaft and about 250 ft. above has a very rusty appearance. It is filled with veinlets of quartz, and above the level of the creek bed is much decomposed. Another mineral claim has been located on this discovery, and a short prospecting tunnel driven, but this does not expose any conditions warranting the expression of an opinion as to the possibilities.

Munro Mountain.—This mountain, which rises to an altitude of about 5,000 ft., is located 6 miles northerly from the town of Atlin. Here is situated the Imperial group of mineral claims, which was bonded by the Nimrod syndicate, and on which about $15,000 were expended in prospecting. A 5-stamp mill was erected on the property at an elevation of 2,900 ft. above sea level. Two levels were opened on the vein by tunnelling, the first at an elevation of 3,200 ft., the second at an elevation of 3,100 ft. The first level was started 25 ft. below the surface, where a cross-cut was run 23 feet to the vein. This was drifted on to the west 152 feet, and to the east 13 ft. 6 in. On the second level a cross-cut was run 118 ft. to the vein. This was drifted on to the west 34 ft. and to the east 103 ft. 6 in. Two winzes were sunk, one on the first level in the west drift 21 ft. deep, the other on the second level west drift 6 ft. deep.

From these workings 372 tons of ore were milled, which yielded, according to the books of the company, a total value of $2,625.28, or an average of $7.05 per ton in gold. The following detailed account of the crushings was furnished to the writer by Mr. Bromley, the consulting engineer:

First, 60 tons No. 1 level, W. drift, yielded $392, 75, or $6.54 per ton.

Second, 63 tons No. 1 level, W. drift, yielded $792.48, or $12.57 per ton.

Third, 51 tons No. 1 level, E. and W. drifts, yielded $312.17, or $6.12 per ton.

Fourth, 75 tons No. 1 level, W. drift winze, yielded $631.66, or $8.42 per ton.

Fifth, 25 tons No. 2 level, E. and W. drifts, yielded $78.52, or $3.15 per ton.

Sixth, 78 tons No. 1 level, stopes W. drift, yielded $377.91, or $4.84 per ton.

Seventh, 20 tons No. 1 level, stopes W. drift, yielded $39.39, or $1 97 per ton.

The tailings from the mill yielded by assay $2 per ton.

The indications point to this vein as being possibly an extension of the Yellow Jacket vein. The line of strike and dip approximately correspond. The thickness of the quartz on Munro Mountain varies from 8 in. to 3 ft. The walls, especially the foot wall, are well defined, but there are some breaks in the hanging wall indicating a more recent fissuring or else the breaking down of portions of the hanging wall after the main fissure had partially filled with quartz. The country rock forming the mountain has the characteristics of diabase, but the walls of the vein are much altered and slickensided. Occasionally galena occurs in the vein, but it is not present in sufficient quantity to affect the value of the ore or to warrant sorting and saving the galena for treatment.

Comparatively little prospecting has been done either on Munro Mountain or in the vicinity. After making the mill test referred to in this article, the Nimrod Syndicate threw up the bond, and the Imperial group has remained idle since the past spring.

Spruce Creek and Stevendike Gulch.—Spruce creek is a tributary of Pine, and enters into the latter just above the falls. Between these creeks, immediately above their confluence, is situated Stevendike gulch. This is evidently an old channel of Pine creek on its south side, as is Willow gulch, already described, on the north side. During the present season much activity in placer mining has been noticeable in this gulch. The work was being carried on during the writer's visit by the individual owners of placer claims with satisfactory results. This gulch eventually should offer excellent opportunity for hydraulic mining, particularly as a bed rock flume could be constructed to dump all tailings over the falls, thereby avoiding the difficulties which have arisen on Pine creek because of lack of adequate dumpage ground. The question of water supply for heavy operations on Stevendike gulch may prove difficult to solve, but a cursory examination would suggest that a sufficient supply could be diverted from Spruce creek if such could not be obtained from Pine.

Spruce creek itself is about 10 miles long. The source is at an elevation of about 4,000 ft. above sea level, or 1,800 ft. above Atlin lake. In travelling up this creek the precipitous banks, nearly 200 ft. high in places, form a distinctive feature for about 6 miles above its mouth, but above that point the creek flows through extensive meadows except at Blue canyon, about 3 miles below the source of the creek.

At the time of the writer's visit many miners were at work sluicing along this creek below Discovery claim. Not a few of them were sluicing gravel from drifts run into the benches above rim rock. Chinese pumps for draining the ground under work were noticeable on nearly every creek claim. Discovery claim is located about 2 miles above the mouth of the creek. Above it, and between Discovery and Blue canyon, the bed rock is said to be too deep for the ordinary placer miner to reach, consequently but little mining has been done between these points, except where bench claims were being worked.

During the present year the Columbia Hydraulic Company has been constructing a ditch and flume, taking their water supply from Spruce creek. This company expects to finish the ditch and flume, which will be about 2,200 ft. and have a grade of 10 ft. to the mile with a head of about 160 ft., early enough during the present season to be able to mine one month. The company's camp is about one mile above Discovery claim, where it is stated the benches are about 100 ft. in height and carry gold from grass roots. The writer was informed that an estimate of the pay from such ground was probably about 25c. per yard; but, of course, active operations alone will establish a reliable estimate.

Blue canyon is the most interesting portion of the creek. The bed rock in the canyon is only about 3 ft. deep and on the benches below the canyon it is even more shallow. Below the canyon bed rock has not been reached in the middle of the creek, but on the north side several miners were sluicing bench claims. The water supply is obtained from a ditch over 4,000 ft. in length, which carries 600 miner's inches. The variation in the depth of bed rock along one claim of 100 ft. in length in the canyon is 7 ft. between the east and west lines, being 2 ft. deep at west end and 2 ft. at east end. Work of constructing a bed rock flume as well as bench mining was in progress during the writer's visit, and a few days before a nugget weighing 36½ oz. had been taken from the bench a short distance below the canyon proper. Although the canyon proper is only about 300 ft. in length, yet for nearly three quarters of a mile below the rim rock is exposed on the north side of the creek, forming high benches. Below that point the meadows already referred to occur, while above the canyon the meadows or valley land is of greater extent. The distant mountains are comparatively low and dome-shaped.

Earlier in this article the writer stated that in the description of Spruce creek he would present reasons for the statement that the gold-bearing area apparently extended beyond the boundaries of the magnesian rocks. These he will now call attention to:

The geology at Blue canyon shows a decided change from that on Pine or Boulder creeks. Instead of magnesian rocks and diabase dikes, the canyon has been cut through graphitic schists of a dark blue and black color. The bed rock in the canyon is quite porous, and, in mining, it is dug up for some depth, as examination showed that much gold was held in the cleavage planes.

Innumerable lenses and veinlets of quartz also occur, conformable to the planes of schistosity. These lenses of quartz are of greater thickness below the canyon; at one point about 2,000 ft. below, a wide ledge of sugary quartz occurs from which, on the surface, good pay has been taken by the placer miners. Several mineral claims have been staked about one and a half miles above the canyon, where quartz ledges also occur. From the rusty appearance of the slate or schist, and the occurrence of so many quartz stringers and lenses, as well as the fact that so much gold is found in the cleavage planes of the bed rock deeper than placer gold would ordinarily penetrate, it might be inferred that a portion at least of the gold mined from Spruce creek is due to local deposition, and that if thoroughly exploited extensive bodies of the slate or schist may be found to be auriferous, which possibly will carry sufficient values to be obtained at a low price from the White Horse coal fields, a description of which is to appear in a later article.

The line of strike of this schist is N. 20 deg. W.; the dip is almost vertical. This schist is cut by quartzose dikes, three of which are very prominent, lying nearly parallel to each other about 600 feet apart. In one of these lenses or large kidneys of quartz occur together with some mica. From the general appearance of these dikes they might be classified as altered granite.

The writer could obtain no definite information as to the extent of the schistose country rock of the Blue Canyon district; apparently it extends for some distance down Spruce creek, but no natural exposures of the geology could be examined, except at Blue canyon, nearer than distant mountains.

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Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ld.

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Vancouver—Dominion Line	Nov. 16
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Tuesdays.—Leave Nanaimo for Sidney at 7 a. m., calling at Gabriola, Kuper, Chemainus, Vesuvius, Maple Bay, Burgoyne, Genoa, Cowichan and Mill Bay.

Wednesdays.—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Fulford, Beaver Point, Ganges, Galiano, Mayne, Pender and Saturna.

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Time Table No. 43

Effective Oct. 26th.

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Leave Goldstream	9:28	3:28
Leave Shawnigan Lake	10:20	4:20
Leave Cobble Hill	10:33	4:33
Leave Duncans	11:00	5:00
	P.M.	P.M.
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